San Francisco 49ers

49ers

YEARBOOK

1958

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Frank Albert ... Man of Destiny

Some men are born under a strange star of Destiny that directs them to the right place at the right time and turns what could have been disastrous mistakes into dazzling strokes of genius.

The scenario writers who put together "Albert of Stanford," an epic of 1942, may have thought they drew heavily upon their imaginations in screening the story of the cocky lefthander who was the focal point of a football revolution.

But nothing they dreamed up could match the subsequent fantastic career of Frank Culling Albert.

Albert was born in Chicago but grew up in Glendale, Calif., where he was always the little guy who was trying to break into teams controlled by bigger, tougher and sometimes faster kids. He refused to quit, even after he was turned down for football as a high school sophomore because he was "too small."

On his own, he learned that size and ruggedness were not strictly physical, that there were compensating factors of desire and intelligence. He learned these lessons so well, George T. Davis, sports editor of the Los Angeles Herald-Express, named him "Prep Athlete of the Year" in Southern California in 1937.

Most college coaches took one look at his physical dimensions and crossed him off their lists. His enrollment at Stanford in the fall of 1938 passed almost unnoticed.

After the great "Vow Boy" era of 1933-35, Stanford had fallen into losing ways. As a sophomore, Albert was lost in the double-wing system and the school had its worst football record of all time—one win, eight losses and one tie.

Destiny, in the form of Clark Daniel Shaughnessy, stepped in. The University of Chicago, humiliated in Big 10 competition, had dropped football and Stanford, to the amazement of everyone, picked Shaughnessy, the last coach of the Maroons, as the successor to Claude (Tiny) Thornhill.

When Shaughnessy arrived at Palo Alto in the spring of 1940, he had no idea what system he would install. After a few practice sessions, he knew the answer—the T formation. In Albert he had found a daring, intelligent quarterback with a flair for passing. Norm Standlee was a 230-pound fullback with speed to turn the corners. Hugh Gallarneau and Pete Kmetovic were fast, driving halfbacks who quickly adapted themselves to the T's quick-openers.

Stanford dazzled the football world, rolling to an undefeated, untied season, the Pacific Coast Conference title and a 21-13 victory over Nebraska in the Jan. 1, 1941, Rose Bowl. School after school—college and high school—adopted the T after Stanford's success. The impact was felt among the professionals even though the Chicago Bears had been using the system for years.

Albert received a Navy commission in 1942 and played one season at St. Mary's Pre-Flight School before

FRANK C. ALBERT

serving on aircraft carriers in the Pacific. He also returned briefly to the Pre-Flight team before his discharge in 1945 and San Francisco fans still remember his individual duel with Buddy Young in the 13-13 deadlock with highly favored Fleet City.

Destiny touched Albert again in 1946. The Bears wanted him, but he also was offered a contract by Anthony J. (Tony) Morabito, who had organized the 49ers to compete in the newly formed All-America Conference. Out of Frank's first meeting with Morabito grew a friendship that was more like father-and-son instead of owner-player.

Albert's home, however, was still in the Los Angeles area and he had entered the construction business there with his older brother. After the 1946 season, he made up his mind to retire unless the 49ers traded him to the Los Angeles Dons.

The trade actually was all set—Quarterback Charlie O'Rourke and Center Bob Nelson for Albert.

Enter Destiny again. Albert called Morabito long distance to thank him for working out the trade.

"Okay, Lefty, but I believe you're making a mistake," said Tony.

Albert hung up the telephone and started thinking. Thirty minutes later he made another call to the 49er office and asked that a contract be mailed him.

With the colorful Frank at quarterback, the 49ers became one of the most explosive offensive teams in

football. His record of 29 touchdown passes in 1948 still stands, although it is not recognized by the NFL. Albert, Standlee, Johnny Strzykalski, Al Beals, Joe (Little Toe) Vetrano and other pioneers became household bywords in San Francisco, as well as establishing attendance records in city after city.

After his seventh pro season in 1952, Frank thought the time had come to "hang 'em up." Opportunities in the automobile business were numerous and he had made some wise investments in Southern California.

But in June of 1953, the Calgary Club of the Canadian league made him an offer he couldn't turn down. He did not have a happy career north of the border, but he had the satisfaction of knowing he had made the right move in retiring from NFL competition.

The first person he called on when he returned to San Francisco was Morabito. The result of that conversation was Albert's being named as radio color announcer and director of promotion for the 49ers.

When the late Norman P. (Red) Strader was named head coach in 1955, he appointed Albert to his staff. The 4-8 record that year resulted in another change—and the football world was amazed when Morabito selected Albert.

Everyone knew of Frank's talents as a player, but most critics wondered if just one season as an assistant qualified a man to take over one of the biggest jobs in the game.

Tony knew his man and the past two seasons have verified his judgment.

Frank and his wife, the former Martha Jean Barringer, live in Palo Alto with their three daughters.

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Offensive Backs, Ends

By HOWARD (Red) HICKEY

The job of coaching offensive backs and ends for a professional football club is indeed very interesting. It gives one the opportunity to work with some of the most highly skilled and widely publicized athletes in the world.

It is my belief that great running backs are born and not made; but, on the other hand, offensive ends can be developed.

I will attempt to summarize what the 49ers look for in the men who play these positions and some of the instructions and drills that are used.

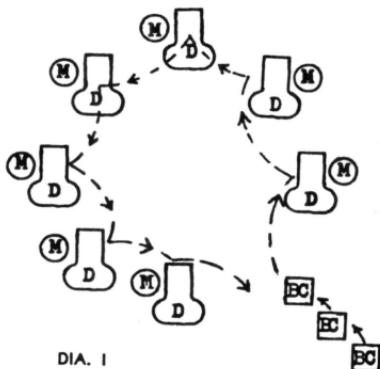1—General Characteristics of an Offensive Back or End.

There are many things you can teach a player, but he must come to you with a *great competitive spirit* and a superhuman amount of *physical endurance.*

If he does not have competitive spirit, he will not be able to fulfill his primary task of carrying the ball. Men much larger than himself will be leading the defensive surge that pours in from every angle. Also, backs and ends are consistently called upon to block defensive players who outweigh them by 40 to 70 pounds.

The widen open style of play in pro ball, with numerous passing situations, forces the backs and ends to run hard and sometimes very far, on every down. Endurance becomes a big factor and a man who is not in top physical condition soon stands out like a sore thumb.

"Good hands" is a phrase you often hear in pro ball. A back or end must have the ability to catch passes from all angles and to hold onto handoffs and pitchouts. A tendency to fumble has wrecked many a promising pro career.

You've all watched and marveled as our own Billy Wilson races down the field, "buttonhooks" and takes the pass with his back turned to the secondary defenders. Two, and sometimes three, players crash into Wilson, but he clutches that ball and fights for additional

HOWARD (Red) HICKEY

No coach in the National Football League is more qualified than Red Hickey to discuss the offensive phases of the game. A native of Arkansas, he won football and basketball fame at the University of Arkansas and helped the West upset the East in the San Francisco Shrine classic of December, 1940.

He became one of the top ends in the NFL with the Cleveland Rams in 1941-42. After three years in the Navy, Red returned to the Rams and helped them win their first championship in 1945. The club shifted to Los Angeles in 1946 and Red saw three more seasons of gridiron action before joining the coaching ranks under Clark Shaughnessy, then head mentor of the Rams, in 1949.
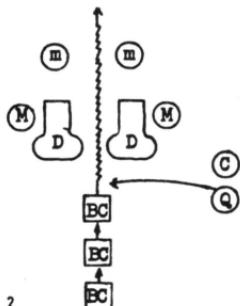
He subsequently served as offensive end and halfback coach under Joe Stydahar and Hampton Pool before resigning at the close of the 1954 season to join the 49ers.

Red and his wife, Celia, reside in San Mateo with their three sons—Michael, 11; Patrick, 8, and Jeffrey, 1.

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yardage. I can select no better example of a player with great hands, tremendous competitive spirit and superb physical condition.

We have two basic drills designed to keep the 49ers from fumbling. In the first, six large blocking bags are placed in a circle about 15 feet in diameter (Diagram 1).

A player holds each bag. The ball carrier puts the ball in his right arm, then runs full speed into each bag, hitting it with ball and arm at the same time. The same procedure is followed with the ball in the left arm.

DIA. 1

DIA. 2

full speed, hook in front of defenders and find a spot vacated by the linebackers. If you are going to cut to your right, run directly at the defensive back and when he starts to retreat, hit on your left foot and cut sharply.

**Cut on
your left foot**

DIA. 3

Anyone who fumbles must start over and continue until he completes the course without a hitch.

In the second drill, two players hold large blocking bags about six inches apart (Diagram 2). Two more players stand behind the bags. The quarterback hands off to the ball carriers and they try to get through the narrow gap without fumbling. This is no easy chore for the defenders do everything possible to make them lose possession of the ball.

Speed, of course, is a very important factor, although I have seen some great backs and ends who did not have an abundance of this specific talent. A receiver with speed can sometimes outrun the defenders, while the slower man must develop a change of pace and fakes that outsmart the opposition.

Height is an obviously good characteristic, especially for pass receiving. There have been some outstanding offensive backs who were short. Most of the great offensive ends, however, have been over six feet tall.

2. General Rules for Catching Passes.

"Looking" the ball into your hands is the most important rule that I know. If you take your eyes off the ball for a split second, the chances are that you will miss it.

Practice running as fast as you can with your hands relaxed. You cannot catch the ball if you allow your fingers to get stiff. Do not raise your arms to get the ball until it is close enough to catch.
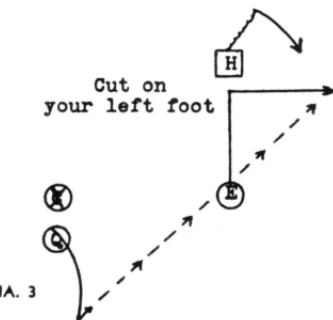
You will have a tendency to tighten up if you run with your arms over your head, besides losing at least two steps to the defenders if you are going for the long one. Remember, you can't make the ball come down any faster, so I repeat—keep your arms down until the ball comes within reach. Always catch the ball in your hands when possible, then put it under your arm immediately.

A good receiver must have no regard for his personal well-being, as he is completely at the mercy of the defender in going after the ball. A receiver who "hears footsteps" is of little or no value to his team.
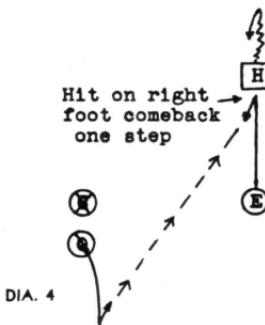
3. Getting Open.

Short Passes. Getting open on the short ones is a tough job. You must be able to cut 90 degree angles at

Be ready to catch the ball immediately because the passer must throw as you cut, or the defender will have time to recover. If you are cutting to the left, hit on your right foot and cut sharply.

When you hook in front of a defender, you should go straight at him until he starts back. Then hit on your right foot and come back one step. (Diagram 4).

**Hit on right
foot comeback
one step**

DIA. 4

If the passer throws as you turn, it is almost impossible for the defender to recover. The diagram is for a hook by the right end. The left end would hit on his left foot and come back a step.

Long Passes. Getting open on the long ones is accomplished by a good change of pace or good faking. If you are extremely fast, you can run along at three-quarter speed until you get near the defender—then turn on the gas. You and your passer will have to work out this timing just as you do on all passes.

The surest and easiest way to get open on a long pass is by exceptional faking. The idea is to make the de-

Defensive Football

By JOHN PHILIP (Phil) BENGTSON

The defensive team in football has three responsibilities. It must prevent the opponents from scoring, gain possession of the ball as soon as possible and capitalize on its own scoring opportunities.

Individual defensive fundamentals are really very simple. In brief, they are:

1—A defensive player must have the ability to move, run and react. In the case of linebackers and backs, this includes the ability to defend against forward passes.

2—He must be able to protect himself from offensive blockers and to take the proper angle of pursuit to the ball carrier.

3—He must know intimately every defensive assignment and variation thereof employed by his team.

4—He must be a hard, sure tackler.

Tackling is listed last not because it is the least important but because the other fundamentals are steps toward the ultimate—which is to stop the ball carrier with a good, hard and legal tackle. We of the 49ers like to describe the defensive assignment as follows: After the snap, arrive at the spot of the ball with a minimum of delay and in a bad humor!

Under the rules of football, the offensive team has certain advantages. It knows exactly when the ball will be put into play and whether a pass or a run has been called by the quarterback. It also knows where the play has been aimed.

Although all 12 clubs in the National Football League use the T formation for basic offensive operations, there are so many running and passing variations available the defensive signal-caller should have the split-second thinking of an IBM machine. He has less than 30 seconds to consider these factors:

(1) The down, (2) the yardage, (3) the score, (4) the time remaining in the game, (5) the position of the ball on the field, (6) the weather and the condition of the turf, and, probably most important, (7) the scouting report that has indicated what the opponent will do in certain situations.

As a great poet once said, the best laid plans of mice and men sometimes are wrecked by factors that aren't considered. For example, the 49ers led the Colts at Baltimore last year, 21-20, with approximately two minutes to play.

The Colts had the ball at midfield, third down and 14 yards to go for a first down. The 49ers knew that the favorite "clutch" play of Johnny Unitas, the Colt quarterback, was a pass pattern that found the spread left end, Ray Berry, going down and in, while Alan Ameche, the fullback, swung out to the left.

· Unitas, rushed hard by the 49ers, threw the ball down the field and Berry, perfectly covered by 49er defensive backs who figured the play was coming, made a phenomenal, leaping catch of a pass that appeared to be overthrown.

JOHN PHILIP (Phil) BENGTSON

Phil Bengtson has built some of the toughest lines in the NFL during his nine seasons with the 49ers.

A native of St. Paul, Phil was an All-America tackle at the University of Minnesota in 1933-34 when the Golden Gophers were the scourge of the collegiate football world. After climaxing his playing career in the Shrine East-West game, he joined the staff of Don Faurot at the University of Missouri.

Phil came west in 1940 with Clark Shaughnessy and had an important role in the development of the famed "Cinderella" team that captured the Pacific Coast Conference title and trounced Nebraska in the Rose Bowl.

He spent four years in the Navy during World War II, returning to Stanford in 1946 as chief aide to Marchy Schwartz.

Phil became a member of the 49er staff under Buck Shaw in 1951.

He and his wife, Margaret, reside in Menlo Park, Calif., and have four children—Jay, 15; Bob, 12; Betty, 10, and Brian, 8.

Adding insult to injury, Unitas called the same play from the eight-yard line and this time it was Ameche who accomplished his swing assignment easily and caught the ball for the winning touchdown.

The techniques of defensive men vary considerably according to the position they play, their reactions, speed and experience. Defense is a game of movement, so the most important of these qualities is a player's ability to react. Each man must recognize certain moves of the offensive team, which are referred to as "keys." He must then diagnose the play and get to the ball car-

rier if a running play has been called. If a forward pass develops, he must rush the passer or drop back and guard a designated area. Over-all, he must be alert and active, always assuming that the play is coming right over him. He must guard against being eliminated from the play by an offensive faking maneuver.

A good defensive player must be mentally and physically tough. He must be ready for an "all out" effort on every play. The price of success on defense is concentration and hard work. The coach has to find players who are willing to pay the price.
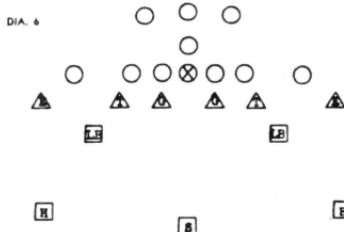
The last two minutes of the 49er-Chicago Bears game at Kezar Stadium last October illustrate several interesting and important phases of defensive football. The Bears were trailing, 17-21 and had the ball in their own territory.

For the 49ers to hold their lead and win, the defense had to first defend in depth and avoid a touchdown. Secondly, they could not allow a ball carrier or pass receiver to go out of bounds and stop the clock.

In short, the 49ers had to resort to a delaying action and could not gamble with any forcing tactics other than rushing the passer with a minimum number of linemen.

The result was that the Bears concentrated on a short passing game from a spread formation, stopping the clock at every opportunity with incomplete passes, out of bounds plays and called times out. With seconds remaining, the Bears advanced to the 49er 10-yard line. A pass was intercepted in the end zone by Dick Moegle and that was the ball game.
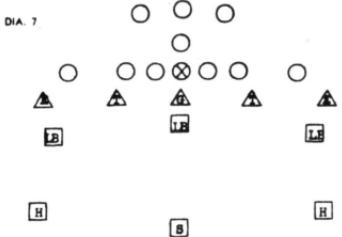
Ed Henke, 49er defensive end, had been rushing the passer relentlessly. On the interception play, he collapsed from sheer exhaustion. Henke was willing to pay the price for all-out effort even though his individual sacrifice escaped the eyes of the fans who followed the ball. For a Henke recommendation, ask the Bears who were trying to run or throw the ball.

DIA. 6

Up to World War II, the most common defense in the National Football League was the 6-2-2-1 (Diagram 6) which involved six men on the line of scrimmage, two linebackers, to halfbacks and one safetyman.

When more clubs began to use the T formation, the defense, in order to offset the T's quick-striking power and ability to hit either flank with equal speed, came up with the 5-3-2-1. (Diagram 7).
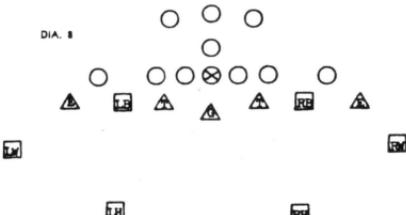
In this arrangement, one of the six linemen was re-

DIA. 7

placed by a linebacker, resulting in a change in the primary line and linebacker spacing. The deep secondary remained the same.

By 1952, all 12 clubs in the NFL had adopted the T. It was discovered that from certain formations they could force the slowest linebacker in the 5-3-2-1 defense to cover the fastest offensive halfback, on both short and deep pass patterns.

The answer to this problem was provided by the Eagle defense, so named because it was pioneered by the Philadelphia club. (Diagram 8).

DIA. 8

A fast, agile halfback was inserted for one of the big linebackers. Speed was matched against speed. However, this defense was found to be vulnerable to quick-openers and sometimes a big middle guard found himself trying to cover a fast halfback on a pass.

The adjustment was simple. The middle guard was moved out of the line and the remaining linemen were tightened up. This is the 4-3-2-2 defense which is now the fundamental maneuver of most clubs in the NFL. Although the adjustment was easily accomplished, it has created new personnel requirements.

For example, a player who performed capably as a defensive end in the Eagle defense was not always adaptable to the assignment of playing close and head on the offensive tackle. A middle guard may have been excellent in a lineman's role but could not be effective as a middle linebacker.

Since four-man lines have become the popular defense, NFL clubs have extensively utilized "Red Dogging"—which simply means shooting the linebackers into the play at the snap of the ball. This puts maximum pressure on a passer and confuses the blocking assignments of the offense.

Defensive Halfbacks

By MARK DUNCAN

Only a few years ago, the defensive halfback had almost an anonymous role in football. If he was mentioned at all in a game story, it was usually because someone had caught a pass over him for a crucial touchdown.

How times have changed! Defensive backs, as far as professional fans are concerned, are rated right up with the glamor boys who perform the offensive gyrations. When the Detroit Lions are the topic of conversation, for example, their great defensive backs and linemen get a big share of the credit for the club's brilliant record over the past seven seasons.

But even today we receive letters from scouts recommending college prospects with these words: "Not enough speed to play offense but could be a good defensive man."

Nothing could be further from the truth! If you analyze that statement, you'll easily find the illogical approach. The defensive back is many times called upon to cover backs and ends who are 10 flat or better sprinters. If he can't run that fast himself, he's a sitting duck for every opponent.

We'd be very happy to learn how a slow man can cover a speedburner.

In brief, the defensive back must not only have all the mental and physical qualifications of an offensive man, he also must make up for the fact that the offensive player has the element of surprise in his favor. He must have lightning-fast reflexes in order to compensate for all the tricky maneuvers and fakes at the command of a pass receiver.

Here are the basic qualifications of a defensive back: 1—*Speed* (includes timing and coordination); 2—*Size* (height, not weight, is the important factor); 3—*Good Tackler* (especially in the open field); 4—*Poise;* 5—*Intelligence.*

We've already mentioned why speed is so necessary. It has to belong at the top of the list.

Every coach would like his defensive backs to be at least six feet tall, but we have to admit there are great players in the league who don't have this qualification.

Tackling ability is vitally important. The defensive back not only must make the tackle if a pass has been completed, he also has to support the linemen and linebackers on running plays.

Poise is the quality that enables a man to adjust quickly when the unexpected happens without any loss of efficiency. It usually is developed by experience.

Intelligence, the last point mentioned, is by no means the least important. A player has to have above average intelligence in order to learn the many defensive assignments and positions, as well as the individual characteristics of each opponent. A good defensive back makes the opposition beat him; he doesn't beat himself by making mental errors.

MARK C. DUNCAN

Mark Duncan was vacationing in the Bay Area in the summer of 1955 and dropped by the 49er office to say hello. It was the first time the 49ers had met the personable young Colorado A&M assistant although the club had been impressed by the number of outstanding pro stars he had turned out. Pro defensive luminaries such as Jack Christensen and Jim David received their collegiate training under Duncan.

That spur-of-the-moment visit resulted in an offer to become a 49er aide and Mark is now in his fourth NFL season. Although he is most noted for his handling of defensive backs, he played guard for the University of Denver just prior to World War II. Army service interrupted his coaching career at Colorado College and Denver.

In 1947, he became assistant football and basketball coach and head baseball mentor at Colorado A&M.

Mark lives in Hillsdale, Calif., with his wife, Alice, and three children—Gail, 16; Scott, 11; Debra, 2.
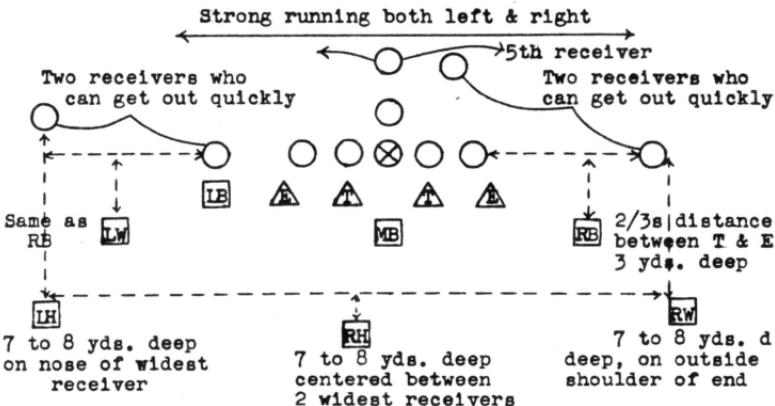
In the following diagrams, I shall endeavor to show some of the problems faced by defensive backs and how they attempt to overcome them.

Diagram 9 shows the running and passing strength that can be thrown against the defensive team. From the basic positions listed, the defensive men can meet and stop any maneuver tried by the offense.

Diagram 10 shows the assignments the defensive players must carry out in order to meet an end run to their right. Individual assignments are as follows:

The right wing (RW) sees the offensive left end

Strong running both left & right

5th receiver

Two receivers who
can get out quickly

Two receivers who
can get out quickly

LB   MB

Same as
RB   LW

RB   2/3s distance
between T & E
3 yds. deep

LH

7 to 8 yds. deep
on nose of widest
receiver

RH

7 to 8 yds. deep
centered between
2 widest receivers

RW

7 to 8 yds. d
deep, on outside
shoulder of end

block the right linebacker (RB) and has to come up fast to the outside. He must turn the play to the inside. If he doesn't, the ball carrier may go all the way.

The right half (RH) must support the right wing from the inside, meeting the ball carrier after he has been turned in.

The left half (LH) moves slowly across the field in such a manner he will be in position to make the tackle should the ball carrier cut back and get clear of the middle backer (MB) and pursuing linemen.

The left wing (LW) gives ground slowly along with the left backer in order to protect against a reverse.

Diagram 11 (see page 21) attempts to show the action of the defensive men on a pass play. A zone defense is used. There are four short zones, up to 12 yards deep, and three deep zones. Defensive backs and linebackers work by the hour coordinating their movements. Each is dependent on the other and they all pray for aggressive rushing in the line. Here again position is important. One man free lancing, or thinking he knows where

the ball will be thrown, can cause the defense to have a complete breakdown.

Individual assignments in Diagram 11:

The left wing covers the left flat zone up to 12 yards deep. He will try to get in the line of flight of all passes thrown deep over his zone.
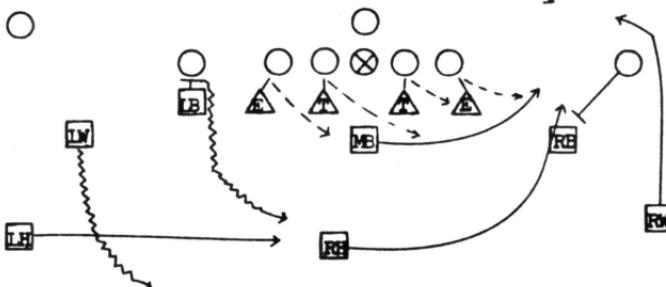
The left half covers the left corner zone. He must be as deep as the deepest receiver in his zone and as wide as the widest receiver in the area.

The right half covers the middle zone and must always be as deep as the deepest receiver. He is very much like a centerfielder in baseball. The more area he covers, the better the defense.

The right wing covers the right corner zone in the same manner as the left half in the left corner zone.

Note that the linebackers have definite zones they must cover and that each receiver can possibly be covered by two men. The one big mistake for a defensive back is to come up on a receiver before the ball has left the passer's hand.

LB   MB   RB

LW

LH   RB   RW

Offensive Line Play

By WILLIAM (Bill) JOHNSON

A successful running play in football is usually thought of in two ways—fine work on the part of the ball carrier or a poor performance on the part of the defense. This also applies to a pass that is thrown for a touchdown or a good gain. The passer and receiver get the credit for brilliant work or a defensive halfback is charged with a serious error.

Such thinking overlooks the important work of the offensive line. The teamwork required in the execution of a running play or forward pass emphasizes the importance of sound fundamental play by the interior linemen—the center, two guards and two tackles. On a running play, they may be required to block a defensive lineman at the spot of attack, or pull back out of the line and lead the ball carrier off tackle or around end, or go downfield to block a secondary defender.

On a forward pass, each man must block a rusher sufficiently long to enable the receiver to get downfield and outmaneuver the defense, while the passer is given enough time to get the ball away.

A play can be considered 11 individual battles. Each offensive man has a definite assignment or a man to beat. The number of these battles that are won determine the success of the offensive play. When the offensive team wins 11, the play is usually a touchdown. The gain is proportionally smaller as the number decreases from 11.

Take the fullback trap play up the middle as shown in Diagram 12. (See page 21.) The center, left guard and right tackle have the key blocks. If the center and left guard handle their men, the play will gain a few yards. If, at the same time, the right tackle is able to clear the line and block the middle backer, the fullback will be in the clear and should make a long gain.

If the left tackle and right end get downfield and block the two deep halfbacks, the play should go all the way.

The spread of the formation has required the defense to deploy the outer defensive men wide, but these men must also be blocked as indicated. The quarterback, after handing the ball off to the fullback, fakes giving the ball to the left half and then continues back as if getting ready to pass. The fake of the left half running off tackle is designed to hold the linebacker at that spot. This trap play and the companion play shown in Diagram 13 show the importance of the offensive guards mastering the technique of trap blocking and pulling out to lead plays.

In the off tackle play shown by Diagram 13, the right end, right tackle and center have primary blocks in the line. The right guard must pull out and block the linebacker. The left guard pulls out and leads the ball carrier (left half) through the hole. If the fake to the fullback has been well executed, the middle linebacker will be held in position. The left tackle has the important

WILLIAM (Bill) JOHNSON

Bill Johnson was supposed to be a linebacker candidate when he signed his first 49er contract in 1948. Instead, he became one of the game's greatest offensive centers during his nine-year playing career.

A native of Tyler, Tex., Bill put in one wartime year at Texas A&M before enlisting in the Navy. After nearly three years of sea duty, he enrolled at Tyler Junior College and was captain of the team that captured the national jaycee and Junior Rose Bowl crown in 1947.

He was one of the 19 rookies who gave the 49ers a best-ever record of 12 wins and only two defeats in '48. Bill's tremendous blocking was a prime reason the 49ers always were among the top running clubs in pro ball.

Bill retired twice as an active player. The first time was in January of 1956 when he accepted a job on the coaching staff. But by the time the preseason games were completed in September, he had to make a "comeback" in order to help the club at the vital pivot post. After the seventh league game, however, he hung up his cleats for good.

Bill and his wife, Dot, live in Palo Alto, Calif., with their three children—Bill, Jr., 9; Sherilyn, 8; Tommy, 1.

assignment of going downfield to block a defensive halfback.

These plays are just two examples of several hundred plays the offensive linemen know and execute.

Individually, the center puts the ball in play and this must be done at the exact time indicated by the signal called in the huddle. If he snaps the ball ahead of time,

Scouting for Talent

By LYNN O. WALDORF

Good contacts with colleges and accurate information on college players are the very lifeblood of a professional football team. San Francisco 49er representatives travel more than 100,000 miles each year and fill out thousands of cards on individual players. Talent scouting has become a major item in every club's budget.

Practically every player in the National Football League was an outstanding performer on one of the 555 four-year colleges and universities that now field teams throughout the country. Boys at the major schools, of course, were well known to fans and scouts alike. But many boys from small institutions have been making good in pro ball and every club concentrates a large share of scouting activity at these schools.

Most players are obtained through the annual draft, which we'll endeavor to explain for the benefit of the many new pro fans. Each year, representatives of the 12 clubs gather in a league city. Each club has 30 choices, with the club lowest in the standings for the previous season having first pick on each round, and so on down the line with the championship team selecting last.

The draft has been under fire in some quarters, but there is no doubt that since it was originated in 1936 it has played a major role in the emergence of pro football as one of the nation's most popular spectator sports. The steady increase in interest and attendance has been matched by higher salaries. With a season of only four and a half months, including training camp, pro football players can devote most of the year to obtaining additional educational opportunities or laying the groundwork for business or professional careers.

A total of 160 different colleges were represented by the 360 players drafted this year. Michigan State led with 11, followed by eight each from Minnesota, Auburn, Mississippi and Duke. Some of the 360 were what we term "redshirts"—boys who have additional college eligibility. The NFL has a firm rule that no boy can be drafted until the graduation year of the class with which he entered school.

During the coming months, we will evaluate reports on more than 2000 college players. From February to June, the six members of the 49er coaching staff personally visited 80 different schools to watch spring practice sessions. We received reports on other colleges from more than 150 coaches.

This fall, the 49er coaches will watch 61 games involving 80 top college teams. On weekdays, it will be my principal job to cover practices at as many schools as possible. I thoroughly enjoy my travels for it gives me a chance to renew old friendships with friends I met during the 32 years I coached.

Since late July, it's been my pleasure to be at our beautiful training camp at St. Mary's College and watch the rookies selected for this season. True, we have had

LYNN (Pappy) WALDORF

The 49ers did professional football, in general, and themselves, in particular, a big favor in 1957 when they convinced Pappy Waldorf that he was just the man to handle the club's talent scouting. This year's draft list showed that Pappy didn't overlook any nook or cranny of the U.S. Highly respected by all football men—he is a past president of the American Football Coaches Association and is still on that organization's board of governors — he is welcome on every campus in the country.

The son of a Methodist bishop, he was a tackle at Syracuse University in the early 1920's. After graduation, he chose coaching instead of the ministry. He was very successful at Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma A&M and Kansas State before going to Northwestern for 11 years.

In 1947, Pappy took over at the University of California and produced Pacific Coast Conference champions and Rose Bowl squads in 1948-49-50. His 10-year record with the Golden Bears was 66 wins, 32 losses and four ties.

Pappy and his wife, Louise, reside in Berkeley. They have two daughters and five grandchildren.
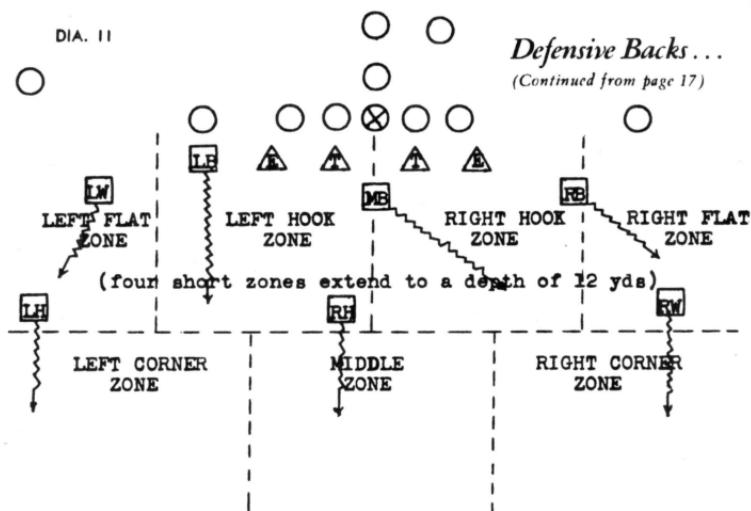
some disappointments as far as several highly regarded men were concerned.

But this is more than compensated for by the fact that several players who were picked far down in the draft have shown that they are of professional caliber. We were fortunate to have good reports on them from our scouts throughout the country.

Defensive Backs...

LEFT FLAT ZONE | LEFT HOOK ZONE | RIGHT HOOK ZONE | RIGHT FLAT ZONE

(four short zones extend to a depth of 12 yds)

LEFT CORNER ZONE | MIDDLE ZONE | RIGHT CORNER ZONE

Offensive Line Play...
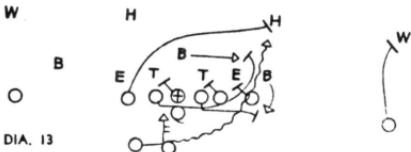
the defense will outcharge the offensive line. If he is slow in passing the ball, his teammates will be offside. The center must be an effective blocker in the close line play.

The guards must have the size to work on the big defensive tackles. They must be proficient in the techniques of trap blocking, as well as pulling out to lead plays. They must have the speed and agility to get out in front of the fast backs on wide plays.

DIA. 12

The assignments of the tackles are similar. Their most important job, however, is pass protection. They are usually required to block the leading pass rushers of the defense.
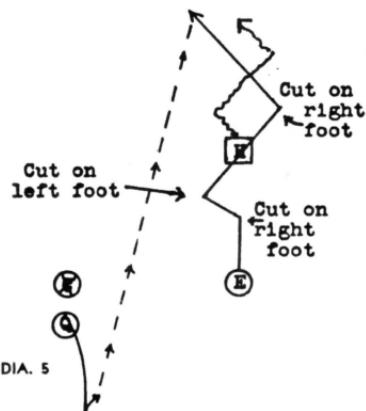

DIA. 13

A very interesting and often overlooked feature of football is that the interior linemen have the most complicated duties on the team. When the signal is called in the huddle, these men don't know for sure the align-

Offensive Backs, Ends...

fender think you are going one way and you actually go the other. You will notice in Diagram 5 that the first fake is not carried out as long as the second. You

Cut on right foot

Cut on left foot

Cut on right foot

DIA. 5

want the defender to think the second fake is the final one. When you make the final cut, look for the ball immediately as your passer will have to throw by this time and you want to watch the ball all the way from him into your hands.

ment of the men they will be required to block. They may meet a 4, 5, 6, or 7-man front with various combinations of linebackers. The offensive linemen must make lightning adjustments before the ball is snapped.

1958 SAN FRANCISCO FORTY NINERS

Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	Yrs. in Pro Ba'l	School	Residence
Atkins, Bill	HB	6.1	200	22	1	Auburn	Millport, Ala.
Babb, Gene	FB	6.3	215	23	2	Austin	Sherman, Tex.
Barnes, Larry	FB	6.1	225	24	2	Colorado A&M	Sterling, Colo.
Bosley, Bruce	G	6.2	245	25	3	West Virginia	Hayward, Calif.
Brodie, John	QB	6.1	192	23	2	Stanford	Menlo Park, Calif.
Brueckman, Charles	C-LB	6.2	215	22	1	Pittsburgh	McKees Rock, Pa.
Conner, Clyde	E	6.2	202	24	3	College of Pacific	Stockton, Calif.
Connolly, Ted	G	6.3	245	26	4	Santa Clara-Tulsa	Oakland, Calif.
Dugan, Fred	E	6.3	195	24	1	Dayton	Dayton, Ohio
Dukes, Harold	E	6.3½	215	22	1	Michigan State	Detroit, Mich.
Gonzaga, John	T	6.3	245	25	3	Mt. Diablo H. S.	Concord, Calif.
Hardy, Charles	HB	6.0	173	24	1	San Jose State	Oakland, Calif.
Hazeltine, Matt	LB	6.1	215	25	4	California	San Anselmo, Calif.
Henke, Ed	T-E	6.4	230	29	6	Southern California	Mountain View, Calif.
Herchman, Bill	T	6.2	245	25	3	Texas Tech	Lubbock, Tex.
Holladay, Bob	HB	5.11	185	25	3	Tulsa	Dallas, Tex.
Jessup, Bill	E-HB	6.1	195	28	7	Southern California	Lakewood, Calif.
Krueger, Charles	T	6.4	235	21	1	Texas A&M	Caldwell, Tex.
Matuszak, Marv	LB	6.2	232	27	5	Tulsa	San Carlos, Calif.
McElhenny, Hugh	HB	6.1	198	29	7	Washington	Mountain View, Calif.
Mertens, Jerry	E	6.0	185	22	1	Drake	Racine, Wis.
Moegle, Dick	HB	6.1	191	23	4	Rice	Houston, Tex.
Morris, Dennit	G-LB	6.1	230	22	1	Oklahoma	Tulsa, Okla.
Morze, Frank	G	6.4	270	24	2	Boston College	San Carlos, Calif.
Nomellini, Leo	T	6.3	255	32	9	Minnesota	Palo Alto, Calif.
Owens, R. C.	HB-E	6.3	207	23	2	College of Idaho	San Francisco, Calif.
Pace, Jim	HB	6.0	195	22	1	Michigan	Little Rock, Ark.
Palatella, Lou	G	6.2	230	25	4	Pittsburgh	Redwood City, Calif.
Perry, Joe	FB	6.0	207	31	11	Compton J. C.	San Francisco, Calif.
Ridlon, Jim	HB	6.1	179	23	2	Syracuse	Syracuse, N. Y.
Rubke, Karl	C-LB	6.4	239	22	2	Southern California	Gardena, Calif.
Smith, J. D.	FB	6.1	209	25	3	No. Carolina A&M	Chicago, Ill.
Soltau, Gordy	E	6.2	195	32	9	Minnesota	Palo Alto, Calif.
St. Clair, Bob	T	6.9	263	27	6	USF-Tulsa	Daly City, Calif.
Stits, Bill	HB	6.0	195	26	5	UCLA	Harbor City, Calif.
Teresa, Tony	HB	5.10	191	24	1	San Jose State	Salinas, Calif.
Thomas, John	LB	6.4	231	23	1	College of Pacific	Berkeley, Calif.
Tittle, Y. A.	QB	6.1	195	31	11	Louisiana State	Atherton, Calif.
Toneff, Bob	T	6.3	260	28	6	Notre Dame	Palo Alto, Calif.
Topping, Tom	C-T	6.2	231	23	1	Duke	Roanoke Rapids, N. C.
Wilson, Billy	E	6.4	190	31	8	San Jose State	Campbell, Calif.
Wittenborn, John	G	6.2	233	22	1	Southeast Missouri	Sparta, Ill.
Woodson, Abe	HB	5.11	188	23	1	Illinois	Chicago, Ill.

PLAYER BIOGRAPHIES

ARENAS, Joe—Halfback
Ht. 5'11' Wt. 180 Age 32 Omaha Univ.

One of the most popular players in 49er history, Joe Arenas fights for every last yard . . . especially valuable on kickoff returns, leading league in 1953 with 34.4 average in 1953 and placing second in 1956-57 . . . as a rookie in '51, his 51-yard punt return set up the touchdown that knocked Detroit out of the division title and gave the 49ers a tie for second place . . . his longest kickoff gallop was 96 yards against the Colts in '56 . . . also had a 67-yard punt return in the same game . . . served more than three years in Marine Corps and was seriously wounded at Iwo Jima . . . native of Cedar Rapids, Ia. . . . starred in football, basketball, track and baseball at Omaha U. . . . married and resides in Mountain View, Calif., with his wife, Donna . . . is with the promotion and merchandising division of the Schilling coffee company . . . nickname: "Ringo." . . .

ATKINS, Bill—Defensive Halfback
Ht. 6'1" Wt. 200 Age 22 Auburn

Alabama Polytechnic Institute, more familiarly known as Auburn, won the national collegiate championship last year and Bill Atkins was a key player on both offense and defense . . . scored 11 of the team's 22 touchdowns and was the workhorse of the backfield with 90 carries for 359 yards and a 3.9 average . . . also kicked 13 extra points and one field goal to lead team in scoring with total of 82 . . . averaged 39.1 yards on 40 punts . . . defensively, he picked off three interceptions . . . outstanding for the College All-Stars in their upset of the Detroit Lions in August . . . native of Millport, Ala., where he still makes his home . . . biggest thrill was kicking field goal to beat Georgia Tech, 3-0, last season . . . nickname: "Ace" . . . bachelor . . . Fifth draft choice . . .

BABB, Gene—Fullback
Ht. 6'3" Wt. 210 Age 23 Austin College

A great find as a 19th draft choice last year, Gene Babb came through for the 49ers in several crucial games . . . had the third best rushing record on the club with 330 yards in 102 carries for a 3.2 average and three touchdowns . . . solid pass protector and blocker . . . born in El Paso and attended high school in Odessa . . . was amateur heavyweight boxing champion of Texas . . . majored in art at Austin and has had several showings of his paintings . . . specializes in scenes of the Southwest . . . plans to go into commercial art . . . resides in Odessa with his wife, Judy, and daughter, Debra Lynn, 20 months . . .

BARNES, Larry—Fullback
Ht. 6'1" Wt. 225 Age 24 Colorado A&M

Drafted seventh by the 49ers in 1956, Larry Barnes fulfilled another season of collegiate eligibility before joining the club last year . . . noted for his quick-kicking, an art that had been lost in the NFL since the retirement of Frank Albert . . . got off the league's longest punt of the year—86 yards vs. the Chicago Cardinals—and had an over-all average of 47.1, by far the best in the league, on 19 kicks . . . native of Sterling, Colo., and served in Army before enrolling at A&M where he averaged more than four yards per carry in junior and senior seasons . . . lives in Fort Collins, Colo., with his wife, Bettie, and son, Bobby Joe, 2 . . . seeking advanced degree in physical education at A&M . . .

BRUECKMAN, Charles—Center-Linebacker
Ht. 6'2" Wt. 222 Age 22 Pittsburgh

West Point coaches picked Charlie Brueckman as the best football player they watched all season . . . drafted ninth by the 49ers as a "redshirt" in 1957 . . . finished his eligibility at Pitt last fall by gaining All-American honors and playing in East-West Shrine classic . . . captained the Panthers to a successful season . . . native of Stowe Township, Pa. . . . was an end at Stowe High, also a catcher in baseball . . . Army veteran . . . bachelor . . .

BRODIE, John—Quarterback
Ht. 6'1" Wt. 195 Age 23 Stanford

With John Brodie spelling Y. A. Tittle, the 49ers believe their quarterbacks are unmatched in football . . . All-America at Stanford in 1956 and the club's first draft choice . . . named most valuable player in the All-Star game at Chicago last August . . . Otto Graham tagged him as the best passer to enter the league in many seasons . . . born in San Francisco but grew up in Oakland where he starred in both football and baseball at Technical High . . . became a golf addict in his early teens and will probably join the professionals on their winter tour next January . . . led nation in total offense and passing as a collegian in 1956 . . . worked hard behind Tittle and got his big chance in the final minute against Baltimore at Kezar Stadium . . . came through with a touchdown pass to Hugh McElhenny for a 17-13 49er victory . . . off-season occupation, insurance . . . lives in Menlo Park, Calif., with his wife, Susan, and daughter, Kelly, 1 . . .

CONNOLLY, Ted—Guard
Ht. 6'3" Wt. 245 Age 26 Santa Clara-Tulsa

When Santa Clara abandoned football after the 1951 season, Ted Connolly enrolled at Tulsa . . . first, however, he telephoned the 49er office and asked to be remembered in the college draft when he was a senior . . . came to the 49ers as a rookie in 1954 after winning All-Missouri Valley honors at Tulsa . . . missed '55 campaign because of Air Force duties, but returned late in '56 to help the drive that put the club into third place after a miserable start . . . his wife, Mary Elizabeth, is a niece of bandleader Horace Heidt . . . off-season occupation: salesman of industrial equipment plus numerous speaking engagements for Falstaff Brewing Co. . . . three children . . . lives in Oakland, Calif. . . .

CROSS, Bob—Tackle
Ht. 6'4" Wt. 250 Age 27 Kilgore J.C.

A mainstay of the 49er offensive line, Bob Cross is also an accomplished television and motion picture performer . . . has appeared in "Playhouse 90" and "Lineup" productions . . . originally drafted by Bears in 1952, then played for Hamilton in Canada, in '53, where he met his wife, Mary Lynne . . . daughter, Kim, 3 . . . history degree from Austin College . . . 49ers got him from the Rams in a trade in '56 . . . lives in Palo Alto where he's a roofing contractor when not working in front of the cameras.

Y. A. Tittle
Quarterback

Hugh McElhenny
Halfback

Joe Perry
Fullback

Billy Wilson
End

H SF 49ers H

Leo Nomellini
Tackle

Bob St. Clair
Tackle

Dick Moegle
Halfback

Ed Henke
Defensive End

CONNER, Clyde—End
Ht. 6'2" Wt. 195 Age 24 College of Pacific

In signing Clyde Conner as a free agent in 1956, the 49ers latched onto one of the best receivers in football . . . led NFL for first games last year with 30 catches for 412 yards and four touchdowns . . . suffered shoulder separation on first play of seventh game but still finished among top pass grabbers . . . played barely enough football at Pacific as a senior to win a letter . . . his college game was basketball and he won All-Pacific Coast ranking on the court . . . born in Oklahoma City but raised in South San Francisco . . . aiming for M.A. in physical education for he plans a coaching career . . . also works for promotion department of Granny Goose Foods . . . resides in Stockton, Calif., with his wife, Mary . . . expectant father . . .

DUGAN, Fred—End
Ht. 6'2" Wt. 200 Age 24 Dayton

"Butch" Dugan won the admiration of San Franciscans last December with his brilliant pass catching in the East-West game . . . in 1957 was nation's third leading receiver with 37 for 546 yards . . . also played defensive halfback and safety . . . averaged 32.2 yards on 28 punts . . . co-captain of the team . . . named on Football Writers' All-America . . . drafted seventh in 1957 as "redshirt" and would have been a cinch first draft choice last January . . . born in Stamford, Conn., where he followed in Andy Robustelli's footsteps at Stamford High . . . as a halfback, named on the All-American Prep team, as well as All-State . . . forward in basketball and sprinter in track . . . lives in Dayton with wife, Eulene, and son, Johnny, 5 . . . has four brothers and one sister . . .

GONZAGA, John—Tackle
Ht. 6'3" Wt. 245 Age 25 Mt. Diablo H.S.

Recommended to the 49ers by Leo Peccianti, former St. Mary's College player, Johnny Gonzaga is one of the few players in the NFL without college experience . . . was a standout as a prep footballer at Mt. Diablo High in Concord, Calif., but turned down numerous athletic scholarships in order to go to work and help support his family . . . is a self-educated engineer and has an excellent job with the California Steel Company of Richmond . . . married, two children . . . lives in Concord . . .

DUKES, Harold—End
Ht. 6'3½" Wt. 215 Age 22 Michigan State

One of seven Michigan State ends drafted this year, Harold Dukes showed good potential in preseason games with the 49ers . . . big, fast and a fine pair of hands . . . born in Detroit where he attended Eastern High and won All-City ranking in football, basketball and track . . . was All-State as end in football and captained team for two years . . . biggest thrill came in 1956 Rose Bowl game when a field goal gave Michigan State a win over U.C.L.A. in the final seconds . . . collects recordings . . . bachelor . . . 13th draft choice . . .

HAZELTINE, Matt—Linebacker
Ht. 6'1" Wt. 215 Age 25 California

Improved linebacking gave impetus to the 49er stretch drive last year and Matt Hazeltine played the best ball of his pro career . . . was moved from the left to the right side, where he had played in college, and turned in some great performances . . . All-American center and linebacker for Pappy Waldorf at California in 1954 . . . his father, Dr. Matthew Hazeltine, Sr., was a football star at Cal prior to World War I . . . has picked up 10 pounds over last season but it hasn't deprived him of his speed and agility . . . resides in San Anselmo, Calif., where he has an insurance brokerage . . . wife, Evelyn; daughter, Cindy, 2 . . .

HENKE, Ed—Defensive End
Ht. 6'4" Wt. 230 Age 29 So. California

The "Frank Buck" of the NFL is one of its most underrated defensive players . . . rugged and aggressive, Ed Henke is outstanding at rushing the passer or guarding his end of the line against wide sweeps . . . likes only two things better than football—hunting and fishing . . . bagged a 130-pound deer at St. Mary's the first day of training camp . . . played one season for Los Angeles Dons in All-America Conference before joining 49ers . . . has a master's degree in education from Stanford and plans to teach and coach . . . Army veteran . . . lives with wife, Mickey, and daughter, Melissa Anne, 2, in Mountain View, California . . .

HARDY, Charlie—Defensive Halfback
Ht. 6'0"   Wt. 173   Age 24   San Jose State

Charlie Hardy tried out briefly with the 49ers in 1955, then was called into the Army and served two years . born in Monroe, La, attended Technical High in Oakland, California . . . named most inspirational player on San Jose State team that defeated Stanford in 1954 . . . as senior caught 14 passes for 210 yards . . . also won three letters in basketball . . . bachelor . . .

HERCHMAN, Bill—Defensive Tackle
Ht. 6'2"   Wt. 245   Age 25   Texas Tech

A lineman's greatest thrill—grabbing an opponent's pass and making a long touchdown run—befell Bill Herchman last October . . . picked off a Chicago Bear aerial and thundered 54 yards to a key touchdown in the 49ers' 21-17 upset win . . . native of Vernon, Tex., where he received All-State honors as a high school footballer . . . third draft choice in 1956 and stepped into a starting job by midseason . . . during off season has been completing graduate work in education at Texas Tech . . . lives in Lubbock, Tex., with wife, Janis, and two children . . .

HOLLADAY, Bob—Defensive Halfback
Ht. 5'11'   Wt. 185   Age 25   Tulsa

An ordained Methodist minister, Bob Holladay is one of the most rugged defensive backs in pro football . . . many observers feel his loss in the seventh game last year with a fractured leg was as disastrous to the club's fortunes as the sidelining of Bob St. Clair . . . smart and aggressive in the defensive secondary and adept at coming up to make tackles at the line of scrimmage . . . is completing graduate work in theology at Southern Methodist University . . . hopes eventually to have a parish in the Methodist district of Northern California . . . born in Shreveport, La., but now lives in Dallas with his wife, Janie . . . ,

R. C. Owens
Halfback

Karl Rubke
Center

J. D. Smith
Fullback

Clyde Conner
End

SF 49ers

Bob Cross
Tackle

Charley Brueckman
Linebacker

Larry Barnes
Fullback

Dennit Morris
Linebacker

JESSUP, Bill—End-Halfback
Ht. 6'1" Wt. 195 Age 28 So. California

Hard luck has dogged Bill Jessup since he joined the 49ers in 1951 . . . benched all of 1955 and most of 1956 with hand and shoulder injuries . . . turned in great punting performances in 1957, finishing third in league with 43.6 average . . . opponents averaged only 3.4 yards on returns of Jessup's high, well-placed kicks . . . plays either offensive end or flanker back . . . one of 16 Ex-U.S.C. stars who have had pro careers with the 49ers . . . Navy veteran . . . born in Wray, Colo., grew up in Long Beach, Calif. . . . lives with wife, Yvonne, and daughters, Kathy, 5, Teri, 2, in Lakewood, California . . .

KRUEGER, Charlie—Defensive Tackle-End
Ht. 6'4" Wt. 237 Age 21 Texas A&M

San Francisco fans who watched the All-Star game in August found that the 49ers had come up with another outstanding player in Charlie Krueger . . . played big role as defensive end in tough All-Star defense that helped upset the world champions from Detroit . . . born in Caldwell, Tex., where he still resides . . . three letters in football at Caldwell High, also ran the 880 and threw discus on the track team . . . captained Texas A&M last fall, winning All-American recognition from the Football Writers' Association as well as the major press services . . . among highest in class scholastically . . . named in "Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges" . . . first draft choice of 49ers . . . married to the former Beverly Badgley of Baytown, Texas . . .

MATUSZAK, Marv—Linebacker
Ht. 6'2" Wt. 232 Age 27 Tulsa

The best trade in 49er history found the club getting Marv Matuszak last year in exchange for Earl Morrall and Mike Sandusky, plus the Steelers' first draft choice for two years . . . joining the team after it had been humiliated, 58-27, by the Rams in a preseason game, Matuszak pulled together a shaky defense as he gave San Francisco its best linebacking in history . . . as usual, was named on several All-Pro teams . . . Army veteran . . . one of the few bachelors on the club . . . is part owner of a restaurant and cocktail lounge in Redwood City, Calif., where he now makes his home . . . native of South Bend, Indiana . . .

McELHENNY, Hugh—Halfback
Ht. 6'1"   Wt. 198   Age 29   Washington

More people have been thrilled more times by "Hurrin' Hugh" McElhenny than any other player in football history . . . the most exciting runner in the game as he rips off tackle or around end, weaving and striking like a big cobra once he gets into an open field . . . was making his usual bid for the NFL ground-gaining title last year when the 49ers had to shift him to end . . . caught 22 passes in the last five games to finish eighth among all receivers with 37 for 458 yards . . . also among leading rushers with 102 carries for 478 yards . . . teammates tagged him "The King" when, as a rookie in 1952, he led them to their first win over the Bears . . . gained over 100 yards in only 12 tries and returned a punt 94 yards to a touchdown in that game . . . has six-year rushing record of 651 attempts for 3423 yards, 5.3 average and 30 touchdowns . . . named the Most Valuable Player in the Pro Bowl last January . . . was Seattle's "Man of the Year" in 1951 after brilliant career at the University of Washington . . . has year-around job as director of promotion and merchandising for Granny Goose Foods Company of San Leandro, California . . . led Compton J.C. to national javcee title in 1948 . . . native of Los Angeles where he established national interscholastic record of 14 seconds for the 120-yard high hurdles at Washington High School . . . his biggest thrill last year was catching the winning touchdown pass against Baltimore with 47 seconds left in the game . . . lives in Mountain View, Calif., with wife, Peggy, and daughters, Karen 6, Susan, 3 . . .

MERTENS, Jerry—End-Defensive Halfback
Ht. 6'0"   Wt. 185   Age 22   Drake

A 20th draft selection, Jerry Mertens has been one of the most pleasant surprises among the 49er rookies . . . seventh among college pass receivers last year with 30 for 509 yards and was voted Drake's most valuable player by his teammates . . . in Sun Bowl against West Texas last January 1, set up two touchdowns with long receptions in last six minutes to give Drake 20-18 upset victory . . . had B-plus scholastic average to rank second among the school's athletes . . . born in Racine, Wis., now lives in Des Moines, Ia., with wife, Karen, and two children—Greg, 2, and Debbie, nine months . . . hobby: coin collecting . . .

MOEGLE, Dick—Defensive Halfback
Ht. 6'1"   Wt. 191   Age 23   Rice

An All-American offensive back in college, Dick Moegle has been winning All-Pro honors as a defensive player . . . holds the all-time Cotton Bowl record of 265 yards in 11 carries against Alabama Jan. 1, 1954, including touchdown runs of 79, 95 and 34 yards . . . millions of persons watched when an Alabama player came off the bench to tackle Moegle on his longest jaunt . . . unanimous All-American as a senior and had a four-year scholastic average of B-plus . . . picked off six passes in 1956, six in 1957 and eight last year . . . best afternoon was against Bears at San Francisco when he intercepted three aerials . . . returned one 40 yards to set up winning 49er touchdown . . . saved the game in the last 35 seconds when he made a brilliant goal line interception . . . native of Taylor, Texas, lives there with his wife, Joan Marie, and daughter, Kimberly, 1 . . . is executive with Herrin Transportation Company of Houston and has own television show . . .

MORRIS, Dennit—Linebacker
Ht. 6'1"   Wt. 230   Age 22   Oklahoma

It's no secret why Dennit Morris is a rough, tough defensive player—his hobby is collecting rattlesnakes . . . born in Honna, Okla., now lives in Tulsa with his wife, Carol . . . in high school won three letters each in football, basketball, baseball and track . . . at Oklahoma lettered three times in football, as fullback-linebacker and twice in baseball as catcher-outfielder . . . 18th draft choice . . . gained 829 rushing in three years for Sooners and lost just one yard . . .

MORZE, Frank—Center
Ht. 6'4"   Wt. 270   Age 24   Boston College

The 49ers drafted Frank Morze second in 1955 but had to wait until last year while he served in the Marine Corps . . . has the size, speed and agility to become a worthy successor to Bill Johnson who retired to the coaching staff last season after giving the club All-Pro pivot work for nine years . . . weight handicapped Frank in '57 after he reported to camp at 289 pounds . . . came in at 273 this August . . . received All-American and All-East honors at Boston College in 1953-54 . . . born in Gardner, Mass., but now lives in Redwood City, Calif., where he is in construction work . . . bachelor . . .

Joe Arenas
Halfback

Ted Connolly
Guard

John Gonzaga
Tackle

Bob Holladay
Halfback

SF 49ers

Bill Jessup
Halfback

Marv Matuszak
Linebacker

Frank Morze
Center

Jim Ridlon
Halfback

NOMELLINI, Leo—Defensive Tackle
Ht. 6'3"   Wt. 255   Age 32   Minnesota

Defensive co-captain of the 49ers, Leo Nomellini had another great year in 1957, his eighth in the NFL . . . was the club's first draft choice in 1950 after winning All-American recognition as junior and senior at Minnesota in 1948-49 . . . was also Big 10 heavyweight wrestling champion and has become one of the top attractions of the mat sport nationally during the winter and spring months . . . "Nomo" is a team man, willing to go on both offense and defense if necessary . . . born in Lucca, Italy, near the Leaning Tower of Pisa . . . grew up in Chicago where he was unable to participate in high school sports at Crane Tech because he worked to help support his family . . . got his first taste of football as a Marine recruit at Cherry Point, N.C., in 1942 . . . in combat on Okinawa . . . as freshman at Minnesota in 1946 was starting guard in first college game he'd ever seen . . . lives in Palo Alto, Calif., with wife, Ruth Carole, and two children . . . has a boxer dog named "Bronko" after his all-time hero, Bronko Nagurski . . .

OWENS, R. C.—Halfback
Ht. 6'3"   Wt. 207   Age 23   College of Idaho

There's always something new in football, as R. C. (Real Cool) Owens proved last year when he and Y. A. Tittle introduced the "Alley-Oop" pass . . . the rookie star used his tremendous jumping ability—developed during years of basketball experience—to spring up between defenders and grab the "blooper" ball thrown by Tittle . . . caught a 41-yarder to win the first Detroit game, 35-31 . . . grabbed two shorter ones to topple Los Angeles, 23-20 . . . scored on the same play—46 yards, including the run—against the Bears at Chicago, then varied his style by taking the game-winning pass in the end zone while on his knees with 27 seconds left to play . . . finished season with 27 catches for 395 yards . . . is also a good downfield blocker and gives his best on every play . . . born in Shreveport, La. . . . grew up in Santa Monica, Calif. . . . named Little All-America end in 1954 when he led the nation in receiving with 48 for 948 yards . . . in April of 1957 was picked on the National AAU All-Tournament basketball team while performing for the Buchan Bakers of Seattle . . . lives in San Francisco with his wife, Tina . . . made off-season speaking appearances for Falstaff Brewing Corp. . . . another nickname: "Overdrive." . . .

PACE, Jim—Halfback
Ht. 6'0"   Wt. 200   Age 22   Michigan

The most valuable player in the rugged Big 10 last year, Jim Pace was another first draft (49ers received Pittsburgh's top choice in the Earl Morrall-Marv Matuszak trade) . . . led conference in scoring with 10 touchdowns and in rushing with 115 carries for 646 yards—5.6 average . . . three varsity letters in football and two in track as sprinter . . . ran 100-yard dash in 9.5 and 220 in 20.9 . . . coaches believe he has potential to become best runner to enter pro ball since Hugh McElhenny's advent in 1952 . . . born in Little Rock, Ark., where he still resides with his widowed mother . . . at Dunbar High in Little Rock won astounding total of 14 letters in the four major sports . . . holds Arkansas prep records of 9.7 for century and 21.3 for 220 . . . made most All-American teams last year . . . Big 10 indoor sprint champion in 1957 . . . bachelor . . . hobby is collecting stamps . . .

PALATELLA, Lou—Guard
Ht. 6'2"   Wt. 230   Age 25   Pittsburgh

When football players are rated by "desire," put Lou Palatella at the top of the list . . . All-East tackle at Pitt in 1953-54 and was also named on the Scholastic All-America . . . had better than a B average during his four years of college . . . biggest thrill as a collegian was playing against Notre Dame as a freshman . . . Army veteran . . . probably played his best game last fall against the Bears at Chicago when his flaming fighting spirit gave Y. A. Tittle the protection needed to motor the 49ers to the winning touchdown in the final seconds . . . good personality has made him an outstanding sales executive for Montali Liquor Company of San Francisco . . . native of Vandergrift, Pa., but now lives in Redwood City, Calif., with his wife, Marlene . . .

RIDLON, Jim—Defensive Halfback
Ht. 6'1"   Wt. 179   Age 23   Syracuse

After a rather disappointing season as a rookie, Jim Ridlon is fighting for a regular berth with the 49ers this year . . . hailed as one of the finest all-around backs in the East in 1956 when he helped Syracuse march to the Cotton Bowl . . . grew up in Nyack, N.Y. . . . now lives in Syracuse with his wife and child . . . coaches believe he can be exceptionally valuable to the club if he can gain confidence . . .

RUBKE, Karl—Center-Linebacker
Ht. 6'4" Wt. 239 Age 22 So. California

Desperately searching for a middle linebacker last year, the 49ers turned the job over to Karl Rubke and he nailed it down for many seasons to come . . . also an excellent offensive center . . . loves football and prefers the rock-and-sock of defense . . . native of Los Angeles where he was an All-State prep at Mt. Carmel High School . . . one year at Santa Rosa J.C. before enrolling at Southern California . . . lives in Gardena, California, with his wife, Nancie, and two children . . . is in construction business . . .

SMITH, J. D.—Halfback
Ht. 6'1" Wt. 209 Age 25 N. Carolina A&M

Used mainly on defense the past two seasons, J. D. Smith has blossomed out as an offensive back this year . . . originally drafted by the Bears and played first half of '56 season with that club . . . came to the 49ers on waivers and helped the stretch drive that hoisted the San Franciscans to third place . . . had major role in last October's dramatic victory over the Bears at Kezar, intercepting a pass on the goal line . . . great speed and finished fourth in league in kickoff returns with 14 for 368 and 26.3 average . . . lives in Chicago with wife, Mary Esther, and two children—Patricia, 4, Lonnie, 2 . . . is a recreation center supervisor . . .

STITS, Bill—Defensive Halfback
Ht. 6'0" Wt. 195 Age 26 U.C.L.A.

When the chips were on the table against New York last year, Bill Stits plucked a Giant pass out of the air to halt a drive and help spur the 49ers to their 27-17 upset victory . . . played three years for Detroit after winning All-American laurels at U.C.L.A. on both offense and defense . . . came to the 49ers in a trade for John Henry Johnson . . . not spectacular, but a steady, reliable workman who gives his best at all times and fears no receiver in the league . . . lives in Manhattan Beach, Calif., with his wife, Beverly, and two children—Randy, 6; Kelley, 2 . . . manages his real estate properties and also works as a longshoreman . . .
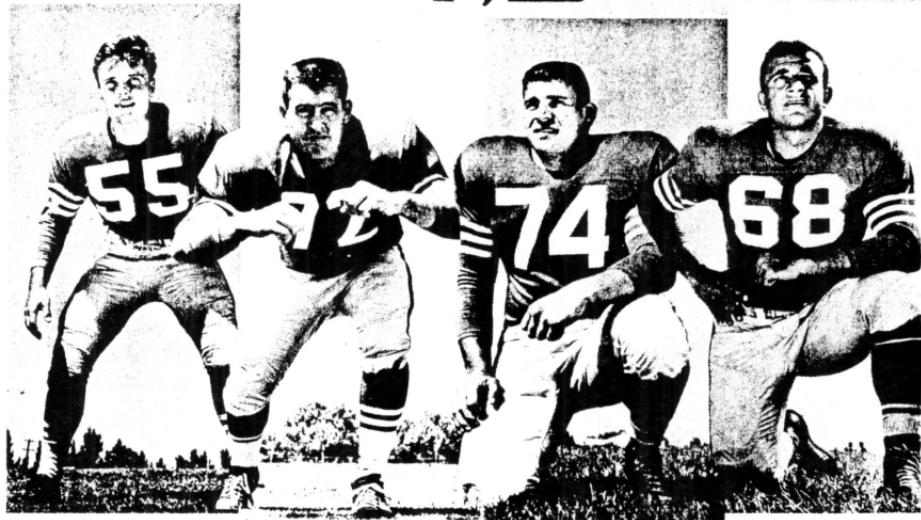
Bill Stits
Halfback

Gordy Soltau
End

John Brodie
Quarterback

Gene Babb
Fullback

SF 49ers

Matt Hazeltine
Linebacker

Bill Herchman
Tackle

Bob Toneff
Defensive End

Lou Palatella
Guard

PERRY, Joe—Fullback
Ht. 6'0" Wt. 207 Age 31 Compton Jr. Col.

The all-time NFL rushing record should become the property of Joe (Jet) Perry this year . . . has only 70 yards to go to break Steve Van Buren's mark of 5860 . . . but if Joe's two years in the All-America Conference counted, he'd have a total of 7136 yards on 1343 attempts—greatest in recorded football history . . . is in top shape this year after being hobbled by leg injuries past two seasons . . . spent six months of the off season working in a gym with weights on his legs . . . still has the unmatched, blazing getaway speed and few backs in the league can outrun him . . . born in Stevens, Ark. . . . attended grammar and high school in Los Angeles . . . attended Compton J.C. in 1944-45 before enlisting in Navy . . . 49ers signed him as free agent when he was stationed at Alameda Naval Air Station and scored five touchdowns on five carries in a service game . . . first man in NFL history to gain a thousand yards two years in a row—1,018 in 1953 and 1,049 in 1954 . . . fans gave him a "day" in 1955, completely furnishing his new home . . . despite infrequent appearances last year because of injuries, Joe finished with 97 carries for 454 yards . . . his all-time average is 5 plus . . . works as automobile salesman and disc jockey . . . lives in San Francisco with his wife, Bobbie, and infant daughter, Karen . . .

ST. CLAIR, Bob—Offensive Tackle
Ht. 6'9" Wt. 265 Age 27 U.S.F.-Tulsa

The only native-born San Franciscan on the 49ers, Bob St. Clair is recognized as one of the great tackles of the game . . . last November was elected councilman in Daly City, Calif., a San Francisco suburb, and has serious political aspirations . . . forceful speaker . . . co-captain of the club . . . played three years at U.S.F. . . . when school dropped football, transferred to Tulsa where he won All-Missouri Valley honors . . . tallest man in the league . . . suffered shoulder separation in second game last year, but came back for last three contests . . . works for Burgermeister Brewing Corporation in the promotion and merchandising departments . . . teammates call him "The Geek" . . . lives in Daly City with wife, Ann, and four children —Lynn, 8; Gary, 5; Gail, 4, and Greg, 2 . . .

SOLTAU, Gordy—End
Ht. 6'2"   Wt. 195   Age 32   Minnesota

In his eight years with the 49ers, Gordy Soltau has scored 591 points to become the third leading point-getter in NFL history (Don Hutson, 825; Lou Groza, 634) . . . his field goal artistry has improved with age—kicked nine out of 15 last year and 13 out of 20 in 1956 . . . led league in 1952 with 94 points and again in 1953 with 114 . . . native of Duluth, Minn., where he attended high school, then spent four years in Navy and was one of the original "frogmen" . . . also saw cloak-and-dagger service with the OSS . . . won letters at Minnesota in football, basketball, and hockey . . . All-Big 10 end in 1948-49 . . . 49ers obtained him as a rookie from Cleveland in 1950 . . . one of the best trades in club's history . . . his accurate toe has won many games for the club . . . biggest personal thrill came against the Rams in 1951 when he scored 26 points . . . established 49er record in 1956 with four field goals that led to 33-30 win over Rams . . . member of Eisenhower Speakers' Bureau in 1952 and 1956 . . . captain of the 49er basketball team which played the Harlem Globetrotters four times last winter . . . sales executive for Schwabacher-Frey office supply company of San Francisco . . . lives in Palo Alto, Calif., with his wife, Nancy, and three children—Mark, 4; Jill, 3; John, 1 . . .

TOPPING, Tom—Defensive Tackle-End
Ht. 6'2"   Wt. 231   Age 23   Duke

Co-captain of Duke's Sugar Bowl team last fall, Tom Topping is probably one of the most versatile rookies on the 49er squad . . . was drafted 26th as "redshirt" in 1957 . . . plays offensive or defensive tackle-end and also can be used as linebacker . . . named on Football Writers' All-American . . . born in Roanoke Rapids, N. C., where he still makes his home . . . has three brothers and four sisters . . . bachelor . . .

WITTENBORN, John—Offensive Guard
Ht. 6'2" Wt. 233 Age 22 Southeast Missouri

John Wittenborn was captain and most valuable player on Southeast Missouri's squad last year . . . also starred in track in shotput and discus events . . . born in Sparta, Ill., where his father has a farm . . . won four letters each in football, basketball and track, being named captain of all three sports as a senior . . . played on undefeated-untied team as Southeast Missouri sophomore in 1955 . . . has two brothers and four sisters . . . plans to teach . . . bachelor . . .

TERESA, Tony—Defensive Halfback
Ht. 5'10" Wt. 191 Age 24 San Jose State

After two years in Canadian football, Tony Teresa is taking a crack at the American pro variety . . . signed as free agent . . . born in Pittsburg, Calif., now lives in Salinas, Calif., with wife, Pat, and two sons—Michael, 6; Stephen, 2 . . . was on Hartnell Junior College team that won 20 straight games . . . named on Junior College All-American . . . as senior at San Jose completed 40 of 89 passes for 709 yards and two touchdowns, while gaining 312 yards on 56 rushing attempts . . . defensively, intercepted five passes and returned them for nation-leading total of 112 yards . . . plans to go into coaching and teaching . . .

THOMAS, John—Offensive Tackle
Ht. 6'4" Wt. 235 Age 23 College of Pacific

This is John Thomas' second try with the 49ers . . . didn't make grade as offensive end last year, but has shown big improvement as offensive tackle and linebacker this season . . . picked up 20 pounds over 1957 and still has good speed and agility . . . played only one season of football at Pacific . . . won four letters in basketball and captained team two years . . . had pro basketball tryout with St. Louis Hawks . . . native of Tyler, Tex., now lives in El Cerrito, Calif., where he starred in all sports . . . wife, Annie; two children—Marlon, 1½; Michele, six months . . .

TONEFF, Bob—Defensive Tackle-End
Ht. 6'3" Wt. 260 Age 28 Notre Dame

A chronic back ailment couldn't cut down Bob Toneff's effectiveness in 1957 as he turned in one of his best seasons since joining the 49ers in 1952 . . . his defensive end play in many games, especially against the Giants at New York, was outstanding for its determination and aggressiveness . . . handicapped in previous years by numerous position shifts . . . has performed at offensive and defensive tackle, offensive guard and linebacker, as well as defensive end . . . native of Barberton, O., and won All-American honors at Notre Dame where he was ranked as one of the fastest linemen in Irish grid history . . . served in Army in 1953 . . . named All-Pro as defensive tackle in 1955 . . . lives in Palo Alto, California, with his wife, Medora-Vaux and daughter, Terez, 1 . . .

Abe Woodson
Halfback

Fred Dugan
End

Jim Pace
Halfback

Bill Atkins
Halfback

John Wittenborn
Guard

John Thomas
Linebacker

Tony Teresa
Halfback

Jerry Mertens
·Halfback

Charlie Hardy
Halfback

Harold Dukes
End

Tom Topping
Tackle

JAMES O'CONNOR, M.D.
Assoc. Team Physician

HENRY SCHMIDT
Trainer

CHICO NORTON
Equipment Manager

WILSON, Billy—End
Ht. 6'4". Wt. 190 Age 31 San Jose State

Em Tunnell, great defensive back for the New York Giants, says that every end in the NFL can be rated as good, but that two players must be rated "great"—Green Bay's Bill Howton and San Francisco's Billy Wilson . . . born on an Indian Reservation near Sayre, Okla., and has the fighting blood of both the Sac and Fox tribes . . . grew up in Campbell, Calif., where he starred in football, basketball and baseball . . . typically, enlisted in Navy in World War II before he graduated from high school . . . received his diploma by correspondence while serving on a destroyer in the Pacific . . . outstanding in football and basektball at San Jose State . . . won starting job as 49er rookie in 1951 after being drafted 21st as "redshirt" in 1950 . . . handicapped by injuries first two seasons but still annexed early recognition as brilliant receiver . . . tied for NFL receiving lead in 1955 with 53, then won undisputed title in 1956 with 60 and again last year with 52 . . . named most valuable player in Pro Bowl of January, 1955, when he caught 11 passes for 154 yards . . . in seven NFL campaigns has grabbed 317 passes for 4719 yards and 39 touchdowns . . . nickname: "Goose" . . . is a partner in a San Jose sporting goods business . . . lives in Campbell with his wife, Shirley, and two sons—William Wynn, 5; Gregg, 3 . . .

WOODSON, Abe—Offensive-Defensive Halfback
Ht. 5'11" Wt. 188 Age 23 Illinois

The 49ers' second draft choice in 1957, Abe Woodson, has been in the Army for the past 18 months but will be on hand for most of the 1958 schedule . . . born in Jackson, Miss., now lives in Chicago where he was an All-American prep halfback and hurdler at Austin High . . . in three seasons at Illinois carried the ball 240 times for a 5.3 average . . . was school's No. 1 ground-gainer in 1956 with 599 yards . . . also caught 31 passes for six touchdowns during varsity career . . . brilliant safetyman on defense and caught many opposing runners from behind . . . had greatest day in '56 against Michigan State when he ran 70 and 82 yards for touchdowns that gave the Illini tremendous 20-13 upset win . . . twice tied the world's indoor mark for the 50-yard high hurdles . . . won Big 10 titles both indoor and outdoor in the high sticks . . . also performed in sprints (9.6 for 100-yard dash) . . . hobby: cooking . . . wife, Clara, and son, Abe, Jr., six months . . . named on All-Army football team last year at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. . . .

TITTLE, Y. A.—Quarterback
Ht. 6'0" Wt. 195 Age 31 Louisiana State

His real handle is Yelberton Abraham and he's also known as "Y.A.", "Yat", "Colonel Slick" and "The Bald Eagle" . . . by any name, he is among the great passers of football history . . . named the "Pro Player of 1957" by United Press as he led the 49ers to their fantastic 8-4 record after everyone had picked them as a second division club . . . had fabulous completion average of 63.1 . . . his eight-year NFL mark is 55.5, third best in NFL history (Sammy Baugh, 56.7; Otto Graham, 55.7) . . . played last half of season with painful pulled leg muscles, but still did some of the finest roll-out running of his career . . . carried ball 40 times for 220 yards and 5.5 average . . . completed 176 out of 279 passes for 2157 yards and 13 touchdowns . . . in play-off game with Detroit gave one of his greatest performances—18 completions in 31 attempts for 248 yards and three touchdowns . . . counting his two All-America Conference seasons with Baltimore (1948-49) and 1950 campaign with the Colts, he has connected on 1405 of 2553 attempts for 19,139 yards and 123 touchdowns . . . native of Marshall, Tex., where he was All-State in both football and basketball . . . was a 17-year-old freshman tailback at L.S.U. in 1944 . . . when T-formation came in, he began his brilliant career as a passer . . . lives in Atherton, Calif., with his wife, Minette, and three children—Dianne, 9; Mike, 6; Pat, 5 . . .

TOM HARMON
TV Announcer

BOB FOUTS
Radio

LON SIMMONS
Radio

SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS NAMED ON ALL-PRO TEAMS — 1946-60

(Selections of United Press International, Associated Press, NEA)

1947—Offense: Bruno Banducci, guard.

1951—Offense: Leo Nomellini, tackle.

1952—Offense: Gordy Soltau, end; Leo Nomellini, tackle;
*Hugh McElhenny, halfback.

1953—Offense: Bruno Banducci, guard; Hugh McElhenny, halfback:
Joe Perry, fullback.
Defense: Leo Nomellini, tackle.

1954—Offense: Bruno Banducci, guard; Joe Perry, fullback.
Defense: Leo Nomellini, tackle.

1955—Offense: Billy Wilson, end; Bob St. Clair, tackle.
Defense: Bob Toneff, tackle.

1956—Offense: Bob St. Clair, tackle.

1957—Offense: **Y. A. Tittle, quarterback; Billy Wilson, end.
Defense: Leo Nomellini, tackle; Marv Matuszak, linebacker.

*McElhenny named UPI "Rookie of Year" and Sport Magazine "Player of Year."
**Tittle named UPI "Player of Year."

Pro Bowl Game Results
(1951-1957)

1951—American Conference .. 28	National Conference	27
1952—National Conference ... 30	American Conference	13
1953—National Conference ... 37	American Conference	7
1954—Eastern Confeernce ... 20	Western Conference	9
1955—Western Conference ... 26	Eastern Conference	19
1956—Eastern Conference 31	Western Conference	30
1957—Western Conference 19	Eastern Conference 10	
1958—Western Conference ...26	Eastern Conference	7

SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS SELECTED FOR PRO BOWL GAME — 1951-61

1951—Leo Nomellini, Visco Grgich, Frank Albert, John Strzykalski, Norm Standlee.

1952—Leo Nomellini, Ray Collins, Jim Cason, Gordy Soltau.

1953—Bill Johnson, Ed Henke, Gordy Soltau, Leo Nomellini, Hugh McElhenny, Joe Perry.

1954—Gordy Soltau, Bill Johnson, Leo Nomellini, Joe Perry, Art Michalik, Y. A. Tittle, Hugh McElhenny.

1955—Bruno Banducci, *Billy Wilson, Y. A. Tittle, John Henry Johnson, Joe Perry, Al Carapella, Jim Cason.

1956—Billy Wilson, Bob Toneff, Dick Moegle.

1957—Bob St. Clair, Hugh McElhenny, Billy Wilson, Leo Nomellini.

*Named Most Valuable Player.

PLAYER SELECTION LIST—1958

SAN FRANCISCO: (1) Krueger, Charles (t), Texas A. & M.; (2) Newman, Bob (qb), Washington State; (3) Hoppe, Bob (hb), Auburn; (4) Varone, John (b), Miami (Florida); (5) Atkins, Bill (b), Auburn; (6) Schmidt, Henry (t), U. S. C.; (7) Choice traded to Detroit; (8) Mills, Louis (b), West Texas State; (9) Troutman, George (t), Capital U. (Columbus, Ohio); (10) Heckman, Vel (t), Florida U.; (11) Wharton, Robert (t), U. of Houston; (12) Williams, Llewellyn (t), Lehigh; (13) Dukes, Harold (e), Michigan St.; (14) Fields, Max (b), Whittier College; (15) Choice traded to Detroit; (16) Shirkey, George (t), Stephen F. Austin; (17) Whittenborn, John (t), S.E. Missouri St.; (18) Morris, Dennit (b), Oklahoma; (19) Mushatt, Rannie (g), Grambling; (20) Mertens, Jerry (e), Drake; (21) Christian, Don (b), Arkansas; (22) Hartman, Bruce (t), Luther College; (23) Fields, Larry (b), Utah; (24) Mackey, Dee (e), E. Texas St. Tchrs. College; (25) Kaczmarek, Bill (c), S.W. Missouri St. Tchrs. College; (27) Witucki, Bob (e), Notre Dame and Texas Tech.; (28) Warren, Garland (c), No. Texas St. Tchrs. College; (29) Hodges, Herman (b), Sam Houston St. Tchrs.; (30) Stahura, Ted (t), Kansas St. Tchrs.; Pace, Jim (b), Michigan (1st choice traded by Pittsburgh); Burton, Leon (b), Arizona St. (8th choice traded by Chicago Cardinals); Yore, James (b), Indiana (13th choice traded by Pittsburgh).

1957 ALL-LEAGUE SELECTIONS (OFFENSE)

(Selected by Associated Press and United Press)

Billy Wilson, San Francisco (A. P., U. P.)	end
Billy Howton, Green Bay (A. P., U. P.)	end
Roosevelt Brown, New York (A. P., U. P.)	tackle
Lou Creekmur, Detroit (A. P.)	tackle
Lou Groza, Cleveland (U. P.)	tackle
Duane Putnam, Los Angeles (A. P., U. P.)	guard
Dick Stanfel, Washington (A. P., U. P.)	guard
Jim Ringo, Green Bay (A. P.)	center
Larry Strickland, Chicago Bears (U. P.)	center
Y. A. Tittle, San Francisco (A. P., U. P.)	quarterback
Frank Gifford, New York (A. P., U. P.)	halfback
Ollie Matson, Chicago Cardinals (A. P., U. P.)	halfback
Jimmy Brown, Cleveland (A. P., U. P.)	fullback

1957 ALL-LEAGUE SELECTIONS (DEFENSE)

(Selected by Associated Press and United Press)

Gino Marchetti, Baltimore (A. P., U. P.)	end
Andy Robustelli, New York (U. P.)	end
Gene Brito, Washington (A. P.)	end
Leo Nomellini, San Francisco (A. P., U. P.)	tackle
Art Donovan, Baltimore (A. P., U. P.)	tackle
Joe Schmidt, Detroit (A. P., U. P.)	linebacker
Marv. Matuszak, San Francisco (A. P., U. P.)	linebacker
Bill George, Chicago Bears (A. P., U. P.)	linebacker
Jack Christiansen, Detroit (A. P.)	halfback
Bobby Dillon, Green Bay (A. P.)	halfback
Jack Butler, Pittsburgh (U. P.)	halfback
Yale Lary, Detroit (U. P.)	halfback
Jack Butler, Pittsburgh (A. P.)	safety
Milt Davis, Baltimore (A. P.)	safety
Bobby Dillon, Green Bay (U. P.)	safety
Jack Christiansen, Detroit (U. P.)	safety

1957 RESULTS

Sept. 29	Chicago Cardinals, 20	(at)	San Francisco, 10
Oct. 6	Los Angeles, 20	(at)	San Francisco, 23
Oct. 13	San Francisco, 21	(at)	Chicago Bears, 17
Oct. 20	San Francisco, 24	(at)	(Milw.) Green Bay, 14
Oct. 27	Chicago Bears, 17	(at)	San Francisco, 21
Nov. 3	Detroit, 31	(at)	San Francisco, 35
Nov. 10	San Francisco, 24	(at)	Los Angeles, 37
Nov. 17	San Francisco, 10	(at)	Detroit, 31
Nov. 24	San Francisco, 21	(at)	Baltimore, 27
Dec. 1	San Francisco, 27	(at)	New York, 17
Dec. 8	Baltimore, 13	(at)	San Francisco, 17
Dec. 15	Green Bay, 20	(at)	San Francisco, 27

FINAL STATISTICS – 1957 SEASON
12 GAMES
(Note: Play-off Game with Detroit is not included)

TEAM STATISTICS

	49ERS	OPPONENTS
First Downs Rushing	92*	107
First Downs Passing	115**	117
First Downs Penalties	16	15†
TOTAL FIRST DOWNS	223	239
Net Yards Rushing	1622*	1847
Net Yards Passing	2036**	2401
TOTAL NET YARDS	3658	4248††
Passes Attempted	305	332
Passes Completed	191***	182
PERCENTAGE OF PASS COMPLETIONS	62.6***	54.8††
Passes Had Intercepted	18	18
PERCENTAGE OF PASS ATTEMPTS HAD INTERCEPTED	5.90	5.42
Number of Rushing Plays	377*	434
AVERAGE GAIN PER RUSHING PLAY	4.30	4.26
AVERAGE GAIN PER PASS ATTEMPT	7.89***	7.23†††
Total Offensive Plays (Rushes and Passes)	682*	776
AVERAGE GAIN PER OFFENSIVE PLAY	5.36	5.47
Number of Punts	57	47
AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUNTS	44.8**	40.3
Number of Punt Returns	37	35
Total Yardage of Punt Returns	122	205
AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUNT RETURNS	3.30	5.86
Number of Kickoff Returns	42	46
Total Yardage of Kickoff Returns	1096	934
AVERAGE LENGTH OF KICKOFF RETURNS	26.1***	20.3
Penalties Against	66	55
YARDS LOST PENALTIES	629	602
Fumbles	22	25
BALL LOST ON FUMBLES	14	16
Touchdowns	33	32
Extra Points	33	31
Extra Point Percentage	100.0***	96.9
Field Goal Attempts	15	24
Field Goals	9	13
Safeties	1****	1
TOTAL POINTS	260	264

*All time low for 49ers
**All time high for 49ers in NFL play
***All time high for 49ers
****Equals all time high for 49ers

†Equals all time high for 49er Opponents
††All time high for 49er Opponents
†††All time high for 49er NFL Opponents

49ers Statistics compiled by S. Dan Brodie, William R. Hall, C. George Ross and Richard L. Conner.

INDIVIDUAL STATISTICS – 1957 SEASON

PASSING

NAME	ATT.	COMP.	PCT.	YARDS	YLAP	TDP	AVG. ATT.	HI
Arenas	3	3	100.00	92	0	2	30.67	0
Tittle	279	176*	63.1*	2157	362	13	7.73	15
Brodie	21	11	52.4	160	0	2	7.62	3
Perry	1	0	00.0	0	0	0	0.00	0
Barnes	1	1	100.00	-2	0	0	-2.00	0
McElhenny	0	0	....	0	9	0	0.00	0
*All time 49er record	305	191	62.6	2407	371	17	7.89	18

RECEIVING

Name	No.	Yds.	TDP
Wilson	52	757	6
McElhenny	37	458	2
Conner	30	412	4
Owens	27	395	5
Babb	20	141	0
Perry	15	130	0
Soltau	5	47	0
Jessup	2	29	0
Powell	1	27	0
Arenas	1	10	0
Barnes	1	1	0
	191	2407	17

INTERCEPTIONS

Name	No.	Yds. Ret.	TD
Moegle	8	107	0
Stits	2	28	0
Hazeltine	2	22	0
Walker	2	20	9
Smith	2	17	0
Herchmann	1	54	0
Rubke	1	16	0
	18	264	1

RUSHING

Name	TCB	NYG	Avg.
McElhenny	102	478	4.69
Perry	97	454	4.68
Babb	102	330	3.24
Tittle	40	220	5.50
Barnes	20	78	3.90
Moegle	9	48	5.83
Arenas	5	14	2.80
Brodie	2	0	0.00
	377	1622	4.30

PUNTING

Name	Punts	Yds.	Avg.
Barnes	19	894	47.1*
Jessup	38	1656	43.6
	57	2550	44.8

PUNT RETURNS

Name	Ret.	Yds.	Avg.
McElhenny	10	41	4.10
Arenas	25	80	3.20
Hazeltine	1	1	1.00
Moegle	1	0	0.00
	37	122	3.30

KICKOFF RETURNS

Name	No.	Yds.	Avg.
Arenas	24	657	27.4
Smith	14	368	26.3
Hazeltine	1	23	23.0
Carr	1	10	10.0
Jessup	1	8	8.0
Babb	1	0	0.0
Palatella	0	30**	....
	42	1096	26.1

FUMBLES

Name	No.	49er Rec.	Opp. Rec.	Yds.
Matuszak	0	0	4	17
Smith	0	2	1	0
Herchmann	0	0	2	0
Moegle	0	0	2	0
Stits	0	0	2	0
Henke	0	1	1	0
McElhenny	8	2	0	0
Hazeltine	0	0	1	0
Holladay	0	0	1	0
Nomellini	0	0	1	0
Powell	0	0	1	3
Cross	0	1	0	0
Tittle	0	1	0	0
Babb	4	1	0	0
Carr	1	0	0	0
Soltau	1	0	0	0
Barnes	2	0	0	0
Arenas	3	0	0	0
Perry	3	0	0	0
	22	8	16	20

SCORING

Name	TD	XPA	XP	FGA	FG	Safe.	Total
Soltau	0	33	33***	15	9	0	60
Tittle	6	0	0	0	0	0	36
Wilson	6	0	0	0	0	0	36
Owens	5	0	0	0	0	0	30
Conner	4	0	0	0	0	0	24
Babb	3	0	0	0	0	0	18
McElhenny	3	0	0	0	0	0	18
Perry	3	0	0	0	0	0	18
Arenas	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Herchmann	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Moegle	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Nomellini	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
	33	33	33	15	9	1	260

*New 49er All Time NFL High.

**Accepted lateral on kickoff return. Credited with yardage but not charged with return.

***New 49er All Time Percentage High.

1957 SAN FRANCISCO FORTY NINERS ROSTER

Name	Pos.	Height	Weight	Games Played	Season In League	School	Age	Residence
Arenas, Joe	HB	5:11	180	12	7	Omaha	31	Sunnyvale, Calif.
Babb, Gene	FB	6:03	207	12	1	Austin	22	Sherman, Texas
Barnes, Larry	FB	6:01	225	10	1	Colorado A. & M.	23	Sterling, Colo.
Bosley, Bruce	G	6:02	240	6	2	West Virginia	23	Belmont, Calif.
Brodie, John	QB	6:01	195	5	1	Stanford	22	Menlo Park, Calif.
Carr, Paul	LB	6:00	205	8	3	Houston	25	San Jose, Calif.
Conner, Clyde	E	6:02	195	8	2	College of the Pacific	23	Stockton, Calif.
Connolly, Ted	G	6:03	240	10	2	Santa Clara-Tulsa	25	Oakland, Calif.
Cross, Bob	T	6:04	250	12	3	Kilgore J. C.	26	Palo Alto, Calif.
Dahms, Tom	T	6:05	250	8	7	San Diego State	29	La Mesa, Calif.
Gonzaga, John	T	6:03	240	12	2	Mt. Diablo H. S.	24	Concord, Calif.
Hazeltine, Matt	LB	6:01	205	12	3	California	24	San Anselmo, Calif.
Henke, Ed	E	6:04	227	12	5	U. S. C.	28	Mt. View, Calif.
Hershman, Wm.	T	6:02	240	12	2	Texas Tech.	24	Lubbock, Texas
Holladay, Bob	HB	5:11	175	7	2	Tulsa	24	Columbia, La.
Jessup, Bill	E-HB	6:01	195	12	6	U. S. C.	27	Lakewood, Calif.
McElhenny, Hugh	HB	6:01	198	12	6	Washington	28	Mt. View, Calif.
Matuszak, Marv	LB	6:02	235	12	4	Tulsa	26	San Carlos, Calif.
Moegle, Dick	HB	6:01	195	12	3	Rice	22	Houston, Texas
Morze, Frank	C	6:04	250	12	1	Boston College	23	San Carlos, Calif.
Nomellini, Leo	T	6:03	255	12	8	Minnesota	31	Palo Alto, Calif.
Owens, R. C.	E-HB	6:03	205	12	1	College of Idaho	22	San Francisco, Calif.
Palatella, Lou	G	6:02	230	12	3	Pittsburgh	24	Redwood City, Calif.
Perry, Joe	FB	6:00	210	8	8	Compton J. C.	30	San Francisco, Calif.
Powell, Charlie	LB	6:03	225	12	5	San Diego H. S.	24	Los Angeles, Calif.
Ridlon, Jim	HB	6:01	195	12	1	Syracuse	22	Syracuse, N. Y.
Rubke, Karl	C-LB	6:04	235	12	1	U. S. C.	21	Gardena, Calif.
Sheriff, Stan	LB	6:02	218	2	3	California Poly.	25	San Francisco, Calif.
Smith, J. D.	HB	6:01	200	12	3	No. Carolina A. & M.	24	Chicago, Ill.
Soltau, Gordy	E	6:02	195	12	8	Minnesota	31	Palo Alto, Calif.
Spence, Julian	HB	5:11	175	3	2	Sam Houston	25	Austin, Texas
St. Clair, Bob	T	6:09	263	5	5	Tulsa-U. S. F.	26	San Francisco, Calif.
Stits, Bill	HB	6:00	195	12	4	U. C. L. A.	25	Harbor City, Calif.
Tittle, Y. A.	QB	6:00	195	12	8	L. S. U.	30	Atherton, Calif.
Toneff, Bob	T	6:03	255	12	5	Notre Dame	27	Palo Alto, Calif.
Walker, Val Joe	HB	6:01	178	12	5	S. M. U.	26	Dallas, Texas
Wilson, Billy	E	6:04	190	11	7	San Jose State	30	Campbell, Calif.

Visco Grgich
Guard 1946-52

John Strzykalski
Halfback 1946-52

Alyn Beals
End 1946-51

Bill Johnson
Center 1948-56

Norm Standlee
Fullback 1946-52

Down Memory Lane

Len Eshmont, Halfback, 1946-49

Lowell Wagner
Halfback 1949-52

Rex Berry
Halfback 1951-56

Joe Vetrano
Halfback 1946-49

Hal Shoener
End 1948-52

Bruno Banducci
Guard 1946-54

The 49ers are old in experience but young in years, as far as tradition is concerned. So, picking a All-Time 49er team would be a premature project. An informal poll of San Francisco Bay Area sportswriters who have covered the team at home and on the road found the men pictured at left receiving the largest number of ballots. Participating in the poll were: Jack McDonald and Walt Daley, San Francisco Call-Bulletin; Bud Spencer, Roger Williams and Bill Anderson, San Francisco News; Bill Leiser, Art Rosenbaum and Darrell Wilson, San Francisco Chronicle; Alan Ward and Wally Willis, Oakland Tribune; Dave Beronio, Vallejo Times-Chronicle; Ed Levit, Richmond Independent; Jack Bluth, San Mateo Times; Bill Warden, Burlingame Advance-Star and Lloyd McGovern, Redwood City Tribune.

A Man... A Dream... Unmatched Success

By DAN F. McGUIRE

The story of Anthony J. Morabito and the San Francisco 49ers certainly must qualify under the rules of the truth is stranger than fiction society. Or the rags-to-riches theme as expressed in the works of Horatio Alger.

Factually, Tony Morabito dedicated his life to a proposition that others thought preposterous—the participation of the West Coast, in general, and San Francisco, in particular, in a nation-wide professional football league.

The 49ers and professional football are so solidly successful now that a newer generation may wonder why there was opposition and even ridicule in the years gone by.

Tony Morabito had to be a pioneer, as were the hardy souls who sailed around Cape Horn after gold was discovered in California and became the "49ers" of the last century. Before World War II, Tony was convinced the San Francisco Bay Area was ready for a franchise in the National Football League.

League officials did not agree with him then or again in 1942 when he presented his case and was ushered out of the meeting room with firm politeness. He received little affirmative support of his contention that by the end of the war it would be possible to fly athletic teams from one end of the country to the other in order to maintain playing schedules.

Others pointed to the number of college teams in the Bay Area and predicted professional football would be relegated to a secondary and uneconomic status. Tony's reply was that the region could support both versions of the sport. Neither he nor his opponents realized at the time that the days of the "Independent" colleges were numbered. Mr. Edward P. (Slip) Madigan said recently that this catastrophe was initiated by the "freeze-out" schedule adopted by the Pacific Coast Conference in 1936. As head coach at St. Mary's College for 20 years, Mr. Madigan was in a knowledgeable position.

In 1944, Arch Ward, sports editor of the Chicago Tribune, began making plans for a second major professional league—the All-America Conference. Ward was introduced to Morabito by Bill Leiser, sports editor of the San Francisco Chronicle. A meeting was held in St. Louis and Tony agreed to form a San Francisco franchise in a league which would not begin operations until the end of the war.

What was Tony's football background? From a playing standpoint, very little. A native of San Francisco, he learned the game on vacant lots in the North Beach sector and had fair success as a halfback at St. Ignatius High School. He signed up for the University of Santa Clara freshman team in 1927 but his playing career soon was ended by a shoulder injury.

He received his diploma in 1931, one of the bleakest years in U.S. history. The Great Depression was on. Tony was a lucky college graduate—he got a job driving a truck for $80 a month. His father, an immigrant from Italy, had built up a flourishing ship's service business on the San Francisco waterfront, only to see it dwindle to a trickle during the depression years.

As the country's fortunes improved, so did Tony's. He had a remarkable ability to get along with people in all walks of life and was a natural-born salesman. By 1940, when he was 30 years old, he was successful in the lumber carrier business. The army turned him down for a commission in 1942 because of his growing deafness, an affliction which finally forced him to full-time use of a hearing aid.

When the 49ers began operations in the All-America Conference in 1946, the franchise was owned by Tony, his partners in the Lumber Terminals of San Francisco —Allen E. Sorrell and E. J. Turre—and his younger brother, Victor. In most quarters, the venture was considered an extreme financial risk. Newspaper columnists warned Lawrence T. (Buck) Shaw that he was giving up a sure thing in college football to go with a professional league that was attempting to compete with the firmly entrenched NFL.

The threat of the AAC forced the NFL to permit its 1945 championship team, the Cleveland Rams, to move to Los Angeles. Until then, Owner Dan Reeves of the Rams had been stymied in his attempts to transfer the franchise to the West Coast. No one would have dared predict then that 12 years later, the Rams and 49ers would attract more than 100,000 people to a single game at the Coliseum, with thousands of others being turned away.

1946 The 49ers more than held their own in the all-out player-signing war that ensued between the AAC and NFL. Tony signed Frankie Albert, who had been drafted by the Bears in 1942 but had not reported because of more pressing commitments to the Navy. Albert was still the talk of the football world because of his deeds with the Stanford Rose Bowl team of 1940. The Bears were caused additional anguish when Norm Standlee, the great Stanford fullback and the rookie star of the Chicago NFL champions of 1941, also became a 49er. Parker Hall and Len Eshmont, another pair of ex-NFL luminaries, joined the fold from Del Monte Navy Pre-Flight School. The strong 4th Air Force team contributed such players as Johnny (Strike) Strzykalski, Joe Vetrano and Visco Grgich. The Philadelphia Eagles were unhappy when Bruno Banducci, their brilliant guard, decided to join his former Stanford teammates, Albert and Standlee. The 49ers appeared as a club for the first time when they defeated the Los Angeles Dons, 17-7, in a pre-season game at San Diego on August 24, 1946. The following week they whipped the Chicago Rockets, 34-14, in their debut Bay Area.

But the New York Yankees came to San Francisco for the official league opener on September 8 and took an easy 21-7 win. The club finished the season with a 9-5 record for second place to the Cleveland Browns in the Western Division. The highlight of 1946 was undoubtedly the 34-20 victory over the Browns at Cleveland the first time the clubs ever met.

During the spring of 1947, there were two big stories —the possible trade of Albert to the Dons and the near-signing of Army's Touchdown Twins. But Albert finally came to terms with the 49ers, while the Army declined to give Glenn Davis and Doc Blanchard a furlough to play professional football.

1947 With almost the same personnel as in '46, the '47 club again finished second to Cleveland in the Western Division with an 8-4-2 mark. The 49ers couldn't beat either the Browns or Yankees in four attempts and suffered ties with Baltimore and Buffalo. But home crowds were increasing, 52,819 turning out to watch the Yankees win, 21-16, on September 21 at Kezar Stadium.

This record was smashed on October 24 when the Browns came to San Francisco and played before 54,325. Cleveland thwarted the 49ers' bid for first place by winning, 14-7, on Otto Graham's touchdown passes to Dante Lavelli and Mac Speedie. The AAC displayed its unbalance when the 49ers and Browns established a new professional attendance record of 76,504 at Cleveland on Nov. 16, then the 49ers and Chicago Rockets drew only 5,791 at Soldier Field the following Sunday.

San Francisco fans will never forget their 1948 49er team. Shaw made sweeping changes in personnel, winding up with 19 rookies. The newcomers included Bill (Tiger) Johnson, Hal Shoener, Gail Bruce, Norm Maloney, Verl Lillywhite, Forrest Hall, Don Clark, Jim Cason and Joe (Jet) Perry, a 20-year-old Negro lad who was destined to become a football immortal.

1948 That club established three all-time professional records—495 total points scored, 3844 yards gained rushing and 5767 yards total offense. Albert made pro history with 29 touchdown passes. But, alas, these feats are not recognized by the NFL.

The 49ers swept through 10 straight league games without a loss, their best streak of all time. After four successive losses to the Yankees in 1946-47, they pummeled the New York team, 41-0, at Kezar before their first sellout crowd. Losing Coach Red Flaherty got the hook, being replaced by his No. 1 aide, Norman P. (Red) Strader.

The team was averaging five touchdowns a game when it arrived in Cleveland for the crucial November 14 meeting with the Browns, who were also unbeaten in nine starts. A crowd of 82,769 poured into huge Municipal Stadium for another attendance record. The Browns kicked off, Forrest Hall fumbled on the 49er 14-yard line and Otto Graham scored on the second

LAWRENCE T. (Buck) SHAW
Head Coach, 1946-54

play. The 49ers fought back, driving 80 yards to the equalizing touchdown before the first period ended.

Cleveland staged an 84-march of its own after receiving the second half kickoff and that was the ball game, 14-7, as San Francisco drives fizzled on fumbles and intercepted passes.

The 49ers warmed up for their home rematch with the Browns by smashing Brooklyn, 63-40, at Ebbets Field.

On November 28, San Francisco had its second professional football sellout in history as more than 59,000 Bay Area partisans mobbed Kezar to see if the Cleveland jinx could be broken. The 49ers came close but the amazing Graham, hobbling on a bad leg, directed the Browns to a 31-28 victory.

The last day of the season brought a 38-21 decision over the Los Angeles Dons, but the 12-2 record earned only second honors to the Browns' fantastic 14-0. Baltimore, with a sensational rookie quarterback named Yelberton Abraham Tittle, tied the Buffalo Bills for the Eastern Division title. They had 7-7 seasonal marks. The Bills won a playoff and then were humiliated by Cleveland, 49-7.

1949 The winter and spring of 1949 were marked by serious attempts to merge the AAC and NFL. The younger league had been beset by numerous headaches, including weak franchises, but at least four NFL clubs were crying for relief. A "peace" meeting only opened old wounds and the AAC finally decided to operate with seven clubs.

The 49er Story . . .

On the field, the 49ers of 1949 took up where they had left off in 1948. Led by Perry on the ground and Albert to Beals in the air, they won four of their first five games. Then came one of the afternoons San Francisco fans will never forget.

The Browns, unbeaten as usual, came to Kezar on October 9. In fact, Cleveland had the unbelievable record of 26 wins and three ties since last losing to Los Angeles in October of 1947.

The immortal Glenn S. (Pop) Warner was among the 60,000 who watched the 49ers stun their opponents with 21 points in the first 10 minutes. The Browns, always champions, refused to quit and even though San Francisco had a 35-21 halftime lead, many fans thought Graham, Lavelli, Speedie and Motley would surge back in the last two periods.

But it was the 49ers who maintained the offensive domination and the final score of 56-28 probably could have been worse but for Shaw's merciful use of his reserves. Perry was magnificent, gaining 156 yards on 16 carries. Albert set a new AAC record of five touchdown passes.

"Today," Warner told reporters after the game, "the 49ers were the greatest football team I have ever seen."

The next week, the earlier loss to Buffalo was avenged, 51-7, but at terrible cost—Strzykalski, having one of his finest seasons, suffered a broken leg. His loss was sorrowfully realized the following Sunday when the Yankees were able to concentrate on stopping Perry—and did, 24-3. It was small consolation that the AAC game at Yankee Stadium far outdrew the NFL's Bears and Giants at the Polo Grounds across the Harlem river.

The road anguish continued in Cleveland as the Browns, fired to a snarling pitch by the massacre at San Francisco, won a 30-28 heartbreaker. But a late season comeback brought victories over Baltimore, Los Angeles and the Yankees, plus a play-off win over the latter club for the right to meet Cleveland in the championship game.

The title engagement, played in miserable weather at Cleveland and witnessed by only 22,550, was won by the Browns, 21-7. It was completely overshadowed by the news that the AAC had run its course. Cleveland, San Francisco and Baltimore received NFL franchises.

In some quarters it was called a surrender by the AAC, but in San Francisco it was a victory. Tony Morabito had proved that his home city would support major league football and that coast-to-coast schedules were feasible.

1950 All 49er fans have only bitter memories of 1950. Many experts picked Cleveland and San Francisco to be championship contenders. The Browns more than upheld their end of AAC prestige as they easily whipped Philadelphia, the defending NFL titleholder, and then raced on to the NFL crown.

JIM LAWSON
Assistant Coach, 1946-54

The 49ers fell on their faces, dropping four of five preseason games and nine of their 12 league contests. A Los Angeles Rams' coach chortled, "The 49ers aren't big enough or tough enough for the National League."

More than 10,000 season tickets—6,000 over the previous high—were sold for 1950. Cancellations poured in after the season and sales for 1951 dropped to 4,448.

The comeback was fantastic. In the '51 draft, the Bears turned down Y. A. Tittle in favor of Notre Dame's Bobby Williams. The Baltimore star and a teammate, Hardy Brown, became 49ers. (The Colt players were placed in the draft pool when the franchise was forfeited after the 1950 season.) Other draftees included Pete Schabarum, Rex Berry, Al Carapella, Nick Feher, Bill Jessup and Joe Arenas. It has to be considered the best draft in the club's history.

1951 That '51 team wasn't the best ever in personnel, but it was a swashbuckling, hard-hitting outfit that sometimes terrorized opponents. The season opened with a memorable 24-10 victory over the defending champions from Cleveland, followed by a loss to Philadelphia, a victory over Pittsburgh and a 13-7 bow to the Bears.

On October 28 at Kezar the Rams were flattened, 44-17, by what must have been the ruggedest, most dedicated 49er club ever to take the field. The war cry was based on the Los Angeles remark of the previous year. Gordy Soltau personally accounted for 26 points on three touchdown passes, a field goal and five extra points. Leo Nomellini scored the first touchdown of his

career, blocking a punt on the Ram 30 and recovering it in the end zone. Hardy Brown's lethal "shoulder-tackle" had the Ram ball carriers in a panic. Six passes by Bob Waterfield and Norm Van Brocklin were stolen by 49er defensive backs, their best effort of all time.

The rejoicing lasted only until the following Sunday at Los Angeles when Waterfield's three field goals led the Rams to a 23-16 revenge. But it was a typical wacky NFL race that year and the 49ers still had a chance when they faced Detroit in the season's finale. The Lions led the division with 7-3-1, followed by the Rams and Bears, 7-4, and the 49ers, 6-4-1.

The Bears were eliminated by the Cardinals. For the 49ers to take the division, they had to beat the Lions, while Green Bay downed Los Angeles. It was not to be, although San Francisco, by reason of Arenas' 51-yard punt return in the last four minutes, thwarted Detroit, 21-17. The Rams, meanwhile, were taking divisional honors by romping through the Packers, 42-14.

1952 If one wants to remember 1952 without wincing, he must think only of Hugh McElhenny's arrival in pro football and the 49ers' five straight victories at the beginning of the season. Detroit was smothered twice, 17-3 and 28-0. The Bears finally were overcome, 40-16, at Wrigley Field as McElhenny received a standing ovation for his 114 yards in 12 carries.

The date to forget in '52 is November 2. The 49ers led the Bears, 17-10, early in the fourth quarter and had the ball on their own 32-yard line, fourth down, two yards to go. Albert, back to kick, glimpsed a wide opening between defensive right end and tackle. But in the instant he took the pass from center, faked the punt and started to run, Ed Sprinkle, the end, had closed up the gap. The play gained one yard, the Bears took the ball—and tied the game in two plays. Later, George Blanda kicked a 48-yard field goal and a dream had been shattered.

The 49ers dropped four of their remaining six games and the team that had the best personnel in the club's history finished in third place.

1953 The 1953 team, unsung in preseason estimates, turned in the 49ers' best NFL record—nine victories against three defeats. It was a tremendous effort after the blowup of the year before, but it was still short of success because Detroit took the division with 10-2.

It was a year of glory and heartache for Tittle. Coming into his own after Albert's retirement, he completed more than 57 per cent of his passes and had 20 touchdown aerials. Tragedy befell him in the third quarter of the third game at Detroit when he suffered a triple fracture of the cheekbone. The Lions won, 24-21, and repeated, 14-10, at San Francisco two weeks later with Tittle in for just one play. The other loss was to Cleveland, 23-21. Seldom has a team missed a title by so few points.

EDWARD (Eddie) ERDELATZ
Assistant Coach, 1948-49

Perry joined the select list of player who have gained more than 1,000 yards in a single season. The Jet covered 1,018 yards on 192 attempts and scored 10 touchdowns.

It was a satisfying year from another important standpoint—the unbeloved Rams were defeated twice in emotional thrillers. At San Francisco on October 4, the Rams held a 20-0 lead midway in the second period. Hoping to rub it in, Van Brocklin decided to pass instead of punt from his own 28-yard line on fourth down. The receiver was completely in the clear at the 50—and dropped the ball.

The 49ers stormed into a touchdown and came right back after the second half kickoff for another one. Another Ram tally failed to dishearten the San Franciscans. The line swarmed all over Van Brocklin and his fumble was recovered by Lowell Wagner. Perry shot into the end zone from the 11 and it was 27-21.

Berry intercepted a pass on the Ram 30 and the 49ers advanced to the touchdown that put them ahead, 28-27. The hilarious screaming at Kezar turned to quiet moans as the Rams staged a long drive to set up a short field goal and take the lead 30-28, with three minutes to play.

On the first play after the kickoff, Tittle tossed a screen pass to McElhenny and The King, aided by inspired blocking, ran 71 yards to the Ram nine.

Tittle, the only cool person in the house, killed the clock until, with five seconds left, Soltau kicked the winning field goal.

At Los Angeles November 8, they traded touchdowns and field goals until the Rams forged ahead, 27-24,

with seven minutes to go. Tittle directed a masterful 85-yard march that was culminated by his 17-yard scoring pass to Soltau. Only a minute and 12 seconds remained in the game.

1954 The enthusiasm generated by 1953 carried into the first half of the 1954 season. The team had four wins and a tie, including a 37-31 triumph over Detroit, in the first five games. Tittle refused to let a minor thing like a broken left hand—a souvenir of the first Ram engagement—stop him. Y.A.'s courage and skill, however, couldn't stop Harlon Hill of the Bears at Kezar on October 31. The speedy rookie caught seven passes for 214 yards and four touchdowns, the last score coming with 25 seconds to play for a 31-27 Chicago win.

Subsequent losses to the Rams, Lions and Colts marked the end of a nine-year reign for Shaw.

1955 Like 1952, the year of 1955 is now but a painful memory. Under Red Strader, the 49ers won five of six preseason games and seemed ready to go all the way. Suddenly, the roof fell in and the final figures showed eight defeats against only four wins. McElhenny, hobbled by a foot injury, had his poorest season and there were disappointments in personnel that had been highly regarded. "Incompatibility" was the word used to describe the relations between coach and team.

1956 When Frank Albert was named to succeed Strader in January of 1956, the brash lefthander declared he was confident the club would win at least six of its 12 league games. After midseason, the 49ers displayed one decision against six setbacks and Albert's words came back to haunt him.

He refused to quit. Wheeling and dealing, he revamped the club week after week. His hard work, patience and persistence finally paid off as the 49ers put on the greatest stretch run of their history with four victories and a tie in the last five games.

The 1956 showing of 5-6-1 was good enough for third place in the Western Division, remarkable for a club that had been almost unanimously consigned to the basement.

1957 When they ran out of adjectives in attempting to describe the 49er team of 1957, the sportswriters finally resurrected the word "cliffhanger," which had once been used in connection with old-time movie thrillers. The comeback of 1956 had not impressed most of the forecasters, who generally agreed that fourth place would be a high standing for San Francisco.

The predictions looked good when the Cardinals took the league opener at Kezar, 20-10. The Rams, who had embarrassed the 49ers, 58-27, in the preseason meeting, were next. If anyone had said during the week that the 49ers were working on a "secret weapon," the remark

NORMAN P. (Red) STRADER
Head Coach, 1954

would have been dismissed as a weak attempt to build up publicity for the game.

Actually, Tittle and the new rookie flanker back, R. C. Owens, worked hour after hour on the play that became a household byword from coast to coast—the "Alley-Oop." Ram defensive backs who thought they had Owens blanketed found themselves gaping at the sight of him springing high off the ground and pulling in 26-yard and 11-yard touchdown passes.

At Chicago the next week, the Alley-Oop accounted for 30 yards and the first 49er score. But the Bears led, 17-14, with about a minute to play. Starting from his own 43, Tittle completed passes to McElhenny, Owens, Clyde Conner twice, and Billy Wilson. With the ball on the Bear seven, Tittle fired to Owens in the end zone. R.C. had been knocked down at the line of scrimmage but crawled over the final stripe and caught the ball while still on his knees. Only 27 seconds were left on the clock.

Two weeks later—October 27—the Bears came to Kezar. It looked as if they were going to live up to their preseason ranking as the class of the NFL for they quickly ran up a 14-0 lead in the first quarter. But an 18-yard punt return by Arenas to the Bear 32 set up a 49er march for a score.

As the teams lined up for the next kickoff, Tony Morabito, sitting next to his wife, Josephine, and his brother, Vic, in the guest box, suddenly collapsed. The great heart that had carried him through so many critical days with his beloved team was on its final lap. Father Bill McGuire of St. James parish was sum-

moned to the guest box and pronounced the words of Final Absolution. Tony looked up at him and smiled.

"Thank you, Father," he said.

Those were his last words.

The 49ers were behind, 17-7, in the third quarter, when they learned of Tony's death. A badly beaten team suddenly gained an emotional lift that shocked the Bears. An enraged Nomellini, his eyes filled with tears, charged in on Ed Brown, attempting to pass. The resultant feeble effort was picked off by Bill Herchman who ran 54 yards for a touchdown, escorted by Bob Toneff.

Early in the fourth quarter, Marv Matuszak deflected another Brown pass and Dick Moegle grabbed it and returned 40 yards. Tittle passed 11 yards to Wilson for the score that meant the game, 21-17. The Bears finally halted the frenzied onslaught and dominated the final minutes. But an interception by J. D. Smith and another by Moegle saved the day.

When Detroit went ahead, 31-28, with a minute and 20 seconds to play in the next game, the 49er bubble appeared to have burst. The Alley-Oop again came to the rescue as Owens leaped between two astonished defenders and caught a 41-yard pass from Tittle just 11 seconds from the final gun.

Three consecutive defeats followed and the 49ers were written off as title contenders. But "Colonel Slick" Tittle had one of his greatest afternoons in Yankee Stadium as the club baffled the Giants, 27-17. Pulled leg muscles forced him to the sidelines at Kezar with Baltimore leading, 13-10, and a minute to go.

John Brodie came off the bench and on the second play passed to McElhenny for the winning touchdown. Tittle still wasn't ready for action against Green Bay in the last game of the season, but he went in for the third quarter and overcame a 10-point Packer margin.

CHARLES (Chuck) TAYLOR
Assistant Coach, 1950

The 49ers had lived by the sword during the regular 1957 season—and they died by it in the play-off game with Detroit for the Western Division championship. They led, 24-7, at the half, and upped the lead another three points in the third quarter. Then the Lions exploded for three touchdowns and a field goal and the dream was shattered.

The 1957 team did not accomplish its objective of bringing San Francisco its first professional football championship as a memorial to Tony Moribito, but no sports organization in history ever reached higher emotional peaks or furnished more thrilling entertainment.

JOE McTIGUE
Musical Director

R. J. ("BUZZ") McGEE
Publicity Director, 1946-1949

ALL-TIME RECORDS

SECTION 1 — INDIVIDUAL SINGLE GAME RECORDS

I—RUSHING

A—Most Times Carried Ball
27   Joe Perry   12/15/57 Green Bay
B—Most Yards Gained
170   Hugh McElhenny   10/ 5/52 At Dallas
C—Best Average—10-15 Attempts
1—All Time
12.9 (142 Yards—11 attempts)   Joe Perry   9/30/49 At Chicago (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.
11.4 (114 Yards—10 Attempts)   Hugh McElhenny   10/17/54 At Chicago Bears
D—Best Average—16-20 Attempts
1—All Time
9.69 (155 Yards—16 Attempts)   Joe Perry   10/ 9/49 Cleveland (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.
9.56 (153 Yards—16 Attempts)   Joe Perry   11/22/55 At Green Bay
E—Best Average—Over 20 Attempts
7.18 (122 Yards—21 Attempts)   Joe Perry   11/20/54 At Pittsburgh
F—Longest Run from Scrimmage
89 (TD)   Hugh McElhenny   10/ 5/52 At Dallas

II—PASSING

A—Most Passes Attempted
50   Frank Albert   10/ 1/50 Los Angeles
B—Most Passes Completed
29   Y. A. Tittle   12/13/53 Baltimore
C—Most Passes Had Intercepted
5   Frank Albert   12/ 7/52 Pittsburgh
                                    Y. A. Tittle   9/25/55 Los Angeles
D—Most Yards Lost Attempting to Pass
72   Y. A. Tittle   11/10/57 At Los Angeles
E—Most Yards Gained Passing
371   Y. A. Tittle   12/13/53 Baltimore
F—Most Touchdown Passes
1—All Time
5   Frank Albert   10/ 9/49 Cleveland (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.
4   Y. A. Tittle   12/13/53 Baltimore
G—Highest Completion Percentage 10-20 Attempts
1—All Time
86.7% (13 out of 15)   Frank Albert   10/10/48 At Baltimore (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.
83.3% (15 out of 18)   Y. A. Tittle   12/ 5/54 Green Bay
H—Highest Completion Percentage 21-30 Attempts
1—All-Time
69.6% (16 out of 23)   Frank Albert   11/21/48 At Brooklyn (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.
75% (21 out of 28)   Y. A. Tittle   11/ 3/57 Detroit
I—Highest Completion Percentage 31 or More Attempts
75% (24 out of 32)   Y. A. Tittle   11/24/57 At Baltimore
J—Longest Pass Play
78 (TD)   Y. A. Tittle to Carroll Hardy 10/30/55 Detroit

III—PASS RECEIVING

A—Most Receptions
11   Bill Wilson   10/ 3/54 At Los Angeles
B—Most Yardage on Receptions
196   Gordy Soltau   11/ 9/52 At New York
C—Most Touchdown Passes
3   Alyn Beals   11/21/48 At Brooklyn (AAFC)
                                    Alyn Beals   9/30/49 At Chicago (AAFC)
                                    Gordy Soltau   10/28/51 Los Angeles

IV—SCORING

A—Most Points
26 (3 TD, 5 XPT, 1 FG)   Gordy Soltau   10/28/51 Los Angeles
B—Most Touchdowns
3   Dick Renfro   9/15/46 Miami (AAFC)
                                    Frank Albert   9/28/47 At Buffalo (AAFC)
                                    Alyn Beals   11/21/28 At Brooklyn (AAFC)
                                    Alyn Beals   9/30/49 At Chicago (AAFC)
                                    Joe Perry   10/16/49 Buffalo (AAFC)
                                    Gordy Soltau   10/28/51 Los Angeles
                                    Joe Perry   10/18/53 At Chicago Bears
                                    Joe Perry   12/13/53 Baltimore

C—Most Extra Point Attempts
1—All Time
9   Joe Vetrano   11/21/48 At Brooklyn (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.
7   Gordy Soltau   10/26/52 Dallas

D—Most Extra Points Scored
1—All Time
9   Joe Vetrano   11/21/48 At Brooklyn (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.
6   Gordy Soltau   10/26/52 Dallas
     Gordy Soltau   12/ 6/53 Green Bay
     Gordy Soltau   12/13/53 Baltimore

E—Most Field Goal Attempts
4   Gordy Soltau   12/11/54 Baltimore
     Gordy Soltau   11/13/55 At Washington
     Gordy Soltau   10/ 7/56 Los Angeles

F—Most Field Goals Scored
4   Gordy Soltau   10/ 7/56 Los Angeles

G—Longest Field Goal
1—All Time
47   Joe Vetrano   12/ 5/48 At Los Angeles (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.
42   Gordy Soltau   9/30/51 Cleveland

SECTION II — INDIVIDUAL SINGLE SEASON RECORDS

I—RUSHING

A—Most Times Carried Ball	192	Joe Perry	1953
B—Most Yards Gained	1049	Joe Perry	1954
C—Highest Average Gain	8.05 (64 Carries)	Hugh McElhenny	1954

11—PASSING

A—Most Passes Attempted	306	Frank Albert	1950
B—Most Passes Completed	176	Y. A. Tittle	1957
C—Highest Completion Percentage			
1—All Time 58.3% (264 Attempts—154 Completions)		Frank Albert	1948 (AAFC)
2—N.F.L. 63.1% (279 Attempts—176 Completions)		Y. A. Tittle	1957
D—Most Yards Passing	2205	Y. A. Tittle	1954
E—Highest Average Gain per Pass Attempt	8.19	Y. A. Tittle	1953
F—Most Passes Had Intercepted	28	Y. A. Tittle	1955
G—Highest Interception Percentage	9.76% (28 out of 287)	Y. A. Tittle	1955
H—Lowest Interception Percentage	3.05% (9 out of 295)	Y. A. Tittle	1954
I —Most Touchdown Passes			
1—All Time	29	Frank Albert	1948 (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.	20	Y. A. Tittle	1953

III—PASS RECEIVING

A—Most Receptions	60	Billy Wilson	1954
		Billy Wilson	1956
B—Most Yards Receptions	889	Billy Wilson	1956
C—Highest Average Gain Per Reception			
10-20 Receptions	28.2 (12 for 338 Yards)	Carroll Hardy	1955
21 or More Receptions	18.8 (30 for 565 Yards)	Bill Jessup	1954
D—Most Touchdown Passes			
1—All Time	14	Alyn Beals	1948 (AAFC)
2—N.F.L.	10	Billy Wilson	1953

IV—PASS INTERCEPTIONS

A—Most Interceptions	9	Jim Cason	1949 (AAFC)
		Lowell Wagner	1951
B—Most Yards Interception Returns	147	Jim Cason	1951
C—Highest Average Return	24.75 (4 for 99 Yards)	Howie Livingston	1950

V — KICKOFF RETURNS

A—Most Kickoff Returns	27	Joe Arenas	1956
B—Most Yardage—Kickoff Returns	801	Joe Arenas	1956
C—Highest Average Return	34.4 (16 for 551 Yards)	Joe Arenas	1953

VI—PUNT RETURNS

<table>
<tr><td>A—Most Punt Returns</td><td>23</td><td>Joe Arenas</td><td>1954</td></tr>
<tr><td>B—Most Yards Punt Returns</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>351</td><td>Jim Cason</td><td>1949 (AAFC)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>284</td><td>Hugh McElhenny</td><td>1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>C—Highest Average Return</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>16.7 (21 for 351 Yards)</td><td>Jim Cason</td><td>1949 (AAFC)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>15.7 (11 for 173 Yards)</td><td>. n Cason</td><td>1950</td></tr>
</table>

VII—PUNTING

<table>
<tr><td>A—Most Punts</td><td>68</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>B—Most Yards Punting</td><td>2899</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>C—Highest Punting Average</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>48.2 (31 for 1495 Yards)</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1949 (AAFC)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>47.1 (19 for 894 Yards)</td><td>Larry Barnes</td><td>1957</td></tr>
</table>

VIII—SCORING

<table>
<tr><td>A—Most Touchdowns</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>14</td><td>Alyn Beals</td><td>1948 (AAFC)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>13</td><td>Joe Perry</td><td>1953</td></tr>
<tr><td>B—Most Extra Point Attempts</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>66</td><td>Joe Vetrano</td><td>1948 (AAFC)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>49</td><td>Gordy Soltau</td><td>1953</td></tr>
<tr><td>C—Most Extra Points Scored</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>62</td><td>Joe Vetrano</td><td>1948 (AAFC)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>48</td><td>Gordy Soltau</td><td>1953</td></tr>
<tr><td>D—Highest Extra Point Percentage</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>100% (56 for 56)</td><td>Joe Vetrano</td><td>1949</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>100% (33 for 33)</td><td>Gordy Soltau</td><td>1957</td></tr>
<tr><td>E—Most Field Goal Attempts</td><td>20</td><td>Gordy Soltau</td><td>1956</td></tr>
<tr><td>F—Most Field Goals Scored</td><td>13</td><td>Gordy Soltau</td><td>1956</td></tr>
<tr><td>G—Most Points Scored</td><td>114</td><td>Gordy Soltau</td><td>1953</td></tr>
</table>

SECTION III — INDIVIDUAL CAREER RECORDS
I—BALL CARRYING

<table>
<tr><td>A—Most Times Carried Ball</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>1343</td><td>Joe Perry</td><td>1948-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>662</td><td>John Strzykalski</td><td>1946-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>1151</td><td>Joe Perry</td><td>1950-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>651</td><td>Hugh McElhenny</td><td>1952-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td>B—Most Yards Gained</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>7136</td><td>Joe Perry</td><td>1948-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3423</td><td>Hugh McElhenny</td><td>1952-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3415</td><td>John Strzykalski</td><td>1946-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>5791</td><td>Joe Perry</td><td>1950-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3423</td><td>Hugh McElhenny</td><td>1952-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td>C—Highest Average Gain</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>5.31</td><td>Joe Perry</td><td>1948-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>5.26</td><td>Hugh McElhenny</td><td>1952-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>5.16</td><td>John Strzykalski</td><td>1946-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>5.26</td><td>Hugh McElhenny</td><td>1952-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>5.03</td><td>Joe Perry</td><td>1950-1957</td></tr>
</table>

II—PASSING

<table>
<tr><td>A—Most Passes Attempted</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>1660</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1546</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1946-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>1660</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>601</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1950-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>B—Most Passes Completed</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>935</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>831</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1946-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>935</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>316</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1950-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>C—Highest Completion Percentage</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>56.3%</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>53.8%</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1946-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>56.3%</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>52.6%</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1950-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>D—Most Yards Passing</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>12,524</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>10,795</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1946-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>12,524</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3,847</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1950-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td>E—Most Passes Had Intercepted</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1—All Time</td><td>110</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1946-1952</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>101</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td>2—N.F.L.</td><td>101</td><td>Y. A. Tittle</td><td>1951-1957</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>43</td><td>Frank Albert</td><td>1950-1952</td></tr>
</table>

F—Interception Percentages			
1—All Time	7.12%	Frank Albert	1946-1952
	6.08%	Y. A. Tittle	1951-1957
2—N.F.L.	7.16%	Frank Albert	1950-1952
	6.08%	Y. A. Tittle	1951-1957
G—Touchdown Passes			
1—All Time	115	Frank Albert	1946-1952
	85	Y. A. Tittle	1951-1957
2—N.F.L.	85	Y. A. Tittle	1951-1957
	27	Frank Albert	1950-1952

III—PASS RECEIVING

A—Most Receptions	317	Bill Wilson	1951-1957
	242	Gordy Soltau	1950-1957
	211	Alyn Beals	1946-1951
B—Most Yards Receptions	4719	Bill Wilson	1951-1957
	3410	Gordy Soltau	1950-1957
	2951	Alyn Beals	1946-1951
C—Most Touchdown Passes	49	Alyn Beals	1946-1951
	39	Bill Wilson	1951-1957
	25	Gordy Soltau	1950-1957

IV—PASS INTERCEPTONS

A—Most Interceptions			
1—All Time	31	Lowell Wagner	1949-1953
	25	Jim Cason	1948-1952
2—N.F.L.	25	Lowell Wagner	1950-1953
	22	Rex Berry	1951-1956
	20	Dick Moegle	1955-1957
B—Most Yards Interceptions Returned			
1—All Time	452	Lowell Wagner	1949-1953
	371	Jim Cason	1948-1952
2—N.F.L.	404	Rex Berry	1951-1956
	331	Lowell Wagner	1950-1953
	232	Dick Moegle	1955-1957

V—KICKOFF RETURNS

A—Most Kickoff Returns	139	Joe Arenas	1951-1957
	63	Hugh McElhenny	1952-1957
B—Most Yardage—Kickoff Returns	3798	Joe Arenas	1951-1957
	1463	Hugh McElhenny	1952-1957
C—Highest Average Return	27.3	Joe Arenas	1951-1957
	23.2	Hugh McElhenny	1952-1957

VI—PUNT RETURNS

A—Most Punt Returns	124	Joe Arenas	1951-1957
	75	Hugh McElhenny	1952-1957
B—Most Yardage—Punt Returns	774	Joe Arenas	1951-1957
	555	Hugh McElhenny	1952-1957
C—Highest Average Returns	7.40	Hugh McElhenny	1952-1957
	6.24	Joe Arenas	1951-1957

VII—PUNTING

A—Most Punts			
1—All Time	299	Frank Albert	1946-1952
2—N.F.L.	139	Frank Albert	1950-1952
B—Most Yards Punting			
1—All Time	12864	Frank Albert	1946-1952
2—N.F.L.	5828	Frank Albert	1950-1952
C—Highest Punting Average			
1—All Time	43.0	Frank Albert	1946-1952
2—N.F.L.	41.9	Frank Albert	1950-1952

VIII—SCORING

A—Most Touchdowns			
1—All Time	72	Joe Perry	1948-1957
	49	Alyn Beals	1946-1951
	31	John Strzykalski	1946-1952
2—N.F.L.	52	Joe Perry	1950-1957
	39	Bill Wilson	1951-1957
	38	Hugh McElhenny	1952-1956
	25	Gordy Soltau	1950-1956
B—Most Extra Point Attempts	269	Gordy Soltau	1950-1957
	203	Joe Vetrano	1946-1949
C—Most Extra Points Scored	255	Gordy Soltau	1950-1957
	187	Joe Vetrano	1946-1949
D—Highest Extra Point Percentage	94.8%	Gordy Soltau	1950-1957
	92.1%	Joe Vetrano	1946-1949
E—Most Field Goal Attempts	117	Gordy Soltau	1950-1956
	34	Joe Vetrano	1946-1949
F—Most Field Goals Scored	62	Gordy Soltau	1950-1956
	16	Joe Vetrano	1946-1949

G—Highest Field Goal Percentage

(62 of 117)	53.0%	Gordy Soltau	1950-1957
(16 of 34)	47.1%	Joe Vetrano	1946-1949

H—Most Points Scored

(NFL Only)	591	Gordy Soltau	1950-1957
(AAFC & NFL)	441	Joe Perry	1948-1957
(NFL Only)	303	Joe Perry	1950-1957
(AAFC & NFL)	296	Alyn Beals	1946-1951
(NFL Only)	234	Bill Wilson	1951-1957
(NFL Only)	228	Hugh McElhenny	1952-1957
(AAFC & NFL)	186	John Strzykalski	1946-1952

SECTION IV — LONGEST PLAYS

A—Ten Longest Runs from Scrimmage

Length	Player	Date	Opponent · Location
89 (TD)	Hugh McElhenny	10/ 5/52	At Dallas
86 (TD)	Hugh McElhenny	11/18/56	At Green Bay
82 (TD)	Hugh McElhenny	10/26/52	Dallas
78 (TD)	Joe Perry	12/10/50	Green Bay
78 (TD)	Joe Perry	10/26/52	Dallas
67	Pete Schabarum	10/28/51	Los Angeles
65 (TD)	Earle Parsons	10/12/46	Los Angeles (AAFC)
65 (TD)	Forrest Hall	11/ 7/48	Chicago (AAFC)
63 (TD)	Forrest Hall	11/21/48	Brooklyn (AAFC)
62	Don Durden	10/ 8/46	At Miami (AAFC)

B—Ten Longest Forward Pass Plays

Length	Passer and Receiver	Date	Opponent · Location
78 (TD)	Y. A. Tittle-Carroll Hardy	10/30/55	Detroit
77	Y. A. Tittle-Hugh McElhenny	11/ 9/52	At New York
77 (TD)	Y. A. Tittle-Bill Wilson	12/ 2/56	At Baltimore
72	Frank Albert-Sam Cathcart	10/30/49	At Cleveland (AAFC)
72 (TD)	Y. A. Tittle-Bill Wilson	10/23/55	Chicago Bears
71	Y. A. Tittle-Hugh McElhenny	10/ 4/53	Los Angeles
70	Y. A. Tittle-Joe Perry	11/14/54	At Detroit
68 (TD)	Y. A. Tittle-Bill Jessup	12/ 5/54	Green Bay
66	Frank Albert—John Strzykalski- lateralled to Len Eshmont	9/ 8/46	New York (AAFC)
64	Y. A. Tittle-Carroll Hardy	11/13/55	At Washington

C—Ten Longest Kickoff Returns

Length	Player	Date	Opponent · Location
96 (Did Not Score)	Joe Arenas	12/16/56	Baltimore
90 (TD)	Joe Arenas	11/ 4/56	Detroit
87 (TD)	Joe Perry	11/21/48	At Brooklyn (AAFC)
82	Joe Arenas	9/27/53	Philadelphia
65	Joe Arenas	10/11/53	At Detroit
65	Bill Tidwell	11/14/54	At Detroit
64	Joe Arenas	11/24/57	At Baltimore
64	Joe Arenas	11/17/57	At Detroit
62	Sam Cathcart	10/22/50	Detroit
61	Joe Arenas	10/18/53	At Chicago Bears
61	Dick Moegle	10/16/55	At Detroit
55	Hugh McElhenny	10/11/53	At Detroit

D—Ten Longest Punt Returns

Length	Player	Date	Opponent · Location
94 (TD)	Hugh McElhenny	10/19/52	At Chicago Bears
67 (TD)	Joe Arenas	12/16/56	Baltimore
57	Forrest Hall	10/17/48	At New York (AAFC)
55	Sam Cathcart	11/13/49	At Los Angeles (AAFC)
51	Sam Cathcart	8/28/49	Baltimore (AAFC)
51	Joe Arenas	12/16/51	Detroit
50	Joe Arenas	11/29/53	At Baltimore
33	Jim Cason	10/ 8/50	At Detroit
32	Hugh McElhenny	10/ 3/54	At Los Angeles
30	Joe Arenas	9/30/51	Cleveland

E—Ten Longest Interception Returns

Length	Player	Date	Opponent · Location
90 (TD)	Ken Casanega (ran 68)-Lateralled to Ed Ballati (ran 22)	10/30/46	Chicago (AAFC)
66 (TD)	Lowell Wagner	11/27/49	New York (AAFC)
65 (TD)	Jim Cason	10/14/51	At Pittsburgh
56	Ed Carr	8/29/48	Buffalo (AAFC)
54 (TD)	Bill Herchman	10/27/57	Chicago Bears
52	Ned Mathews	10/12/47	Chicago (AAFC)
49	Ed Carr	11/21/47	At Chicago (AAFC)
47	Pete Brown	12/ 5/54	Green Bay
44 (TD)	Rex Berry	10/16/55	At Detroit
41	Hardy Brown	10/17/54	At Chicago Bears
40	Lowell Wagner	12/ 9/51	Green Bay

ALL-TIME FORTY NINER ROSTER (1946-1957)

(Compiled by Lloyd McGovern)

Player	School	Yrs.
Joe Perry	Compton J.C.	10
Bruno Banducci	Stanford	9
Bill Johnson	Tyler, Tex., J.C.	9
Leo Nomellini	Minnesota	8
Gordon Soltau	Minnesota	8
Frank Albert	Stanford	7
Joe Arenas	Omaha	7
Visco Grgich	Santa Clara	7
Norm Standlee	Stanford	7
John Strzykalski	Marquette	7
Y. A. Tittle	Louisiana State	7
Billy Wilson	San Jose State	7
Alyn Beals	Santa Clara	6
Rex Berry	Brigham Young	6
Jim Cason	Louisiana State	6
Bill Jessup	U.S.C.	6
Hugh McElhenny	Washington	6
Lowell Wagner	U.S.C.	6
Hardy Brown	Tulsa	5
Don Burke	U.S.C	5
Al Carapella	Miami, Fla.	5
Charlie Powell	San Diego High	5
Bob St. Clair	U.S.F.-Tulsa	5
Bob Toneff	Notre Dame	5
Gail Bruce	Washington	4
Bob Bryant	Texas Tech	4
Ed Carr	Olney High (Pa.)	4
Len Eshmont	Fordham	4
Nick Feher	Georgia	4
Ed Henke	U.S.C.	4
Verl Lillywhite	U.S.C.	4
Clay Matthews	Georgia Tech	4
Jim Powers	U.S.C.	4
Nick Susoeff	Washington State	4
Joe Vetrano	Mississippi Southern	4
Pete Wismann	St. Louis University	4
John Woudenberg	Denver	4
Harry Babcock	Georgia	3
Ed Balatti	Oakland High	3
Paul Carr	Houston	3
Sam Cathcart	Santa Barbara State	3
Ray Collins	Louisiana State	3
Ted Connolly	Santa Clara-Tulsa	3
Art Elston	South Carolina	3
Matt Hazeltine	California	3
Doug Hogland	Oregon State	3
John Henry Johnson	St. Mary's-Ariz. St	3
Dicky Moegle	Rice Institute	3
Lou Palatella	Pittsburgh	3
Pete Schabarum	California	3
Hal Shoener	Iowa	3
Jerry Smith	Wisconsin	3
Beverly Wallace	Compton J.C.	3
Dick Bassi	Santa Clara	2
Ed Beatty	Mississippi	2
Bruce Bosley	West Virginia	2
Pete Brown	Georgia Tech	2
Fred Bruney	Ohio State	2
Marion Campbell	Georgia	2
Don Campora	College of Pacific	2
Ken Casanega	Santa Clara	2
Don Clark	U.S.C.	2
Jerry Conlee	St. Mary's	2
Clyde Conner	College of Pacific	2
Bob Cross	Kilgore J.C.	2
Maury Duncan	San Francisco State	2
Don Durdan	Oregon State	2
Ray Evans	Texas Western	2
Bill Fisk	U.S.C.	2
Ed Forrest	Santa Clara	2
Jesse Freitas	Santa Clara	2
Don Garlin	U.S.C.	2
John Gonzaga	Mt. Diablo High	2
Garland Gregory	Louisiana State	2
Bob Hantla	Kansas	2
Bill Herchman	Texas Tech	2
Homer Hobbs	Georgia	2
Bob Holladay	Tulsa	2
George Maderos	Chico State	2
Norm Maloney	Purdue	2
Len Masini	Fresno State	2
Ned Mathews	U.C.L.A.	2
Art Michalik	St. Ambrose	2
Bob Mike	U.C.L.A.	2
Billy Mixon	Georgia	2
Jim Monachino	California	2
Earl Morrall	Michigan State	2
Hank Norberg	Stanford	2
Earle Parsons	U.S.C.	2
Charles Quilter	Tyler J.C.	2
Floyd Sagely	Arkansas	2
Paul Salata	U.S.C.	2
Ed Sharkey	Nevada	2
Ernie Smith	Compton J.C.	2
J. D. Smith	N. Carolina A.&T.	2
Rubert Thornton	Santa Clara	2
Bob White	Stanford	2
Ben Aldridge	Oklahoma A.&M.	1
Gene Babb	Austin	1
Ken Bahnsen	North Texas State	1
Jack Baldwin	Centenary	1
Larry Barnes	Colorado A&M	1
Roman Bentz	Tulane	1
J. R. Boone	Tulsa	1
John Brodie	Stanford	1
Jackson Brumfield	Mississippi Southern	1
Jack Carpenter	Michigan	1
Frank Cassara	St. Mary's	1
Royal Cathcart	Santa Barbara State	1
Tony Cavelli	Stanford	1
Floyd Collier	San Jose State	1
Jim Cox	Stanford	1
Paul Crowe	St. Mary's	1
Otis Crowell	Hardin Simmons	1
Tom Dahms	San Diego State	1
Harley Dow	San Jose State	1
Charles Elliott	Oregon	1
Al Endriss	San Francisco State	1
Paul Evansen	Oregon State	1
Pete Franceschi	U.S.F.	1
Arnie Galiffa	West Point (Army)	1
Fred Gehrke	Utah	
Bob Goad	Abilene Christian	
Forrest Hall	U.S.F.	
Parker Hall	Mississippi	
Dick Hanley	Fresno State	
Carroll Hardy	Colorado	
Lem Harkey	Emporia State	
Dick Horne	Oregon	
Clarence Howell	Texas A.&M.	
Charles Kenny	San Francisco State	
Eldred Kraemer	Pittsburgh	
John Kuzman	Fordham	
Fred Land	Louisiana State	
Bud Laughlin	Kansas	
Hal Ledyard	Chattanooga	
Howie Livingston	Fullerton J.C.	
Alex Loyd	Oklahoma A.&M.	
Bobby Luna	Alabama	
Jack Manley	Mississippi State	
Riley Matheson	Texas Mines	
Marv Matuszak	Tulsa	
Tom McCormick	College of Pacific	
Walt McCormick	U.S.C.	
John Mellus	Villanova	
Bob Meyers	Stanford	
Hal Miller	Georgia Tech	
Bob Momsen	Ohio State	
Joe Morgan	Mississippi Southern	
George Morris	Georgia Tech	
John Morton	Texas Christian	
Frank Morze	Boston College	
Jack Nix	U.S.C.	
Pat O'Donahue	Wisconsin	
R. C. Owens	College of Idaho	
Charles Pavlich	Muskegon High	
Harold Puddy	Oregon State	
Joe Remington	Washington State	
Dick Renfro	Washington State	
Jim Ridlon	Syracuse	
Ed Robnett	Texas Tech	
Ken Roskie	South Carolina	
Karl Ruhke	U.S.C.	
Leo Rucka	Rice Institute	
Tino Sabuco	U.S.F.	
Dan Sandifer	Louisiana State	1
Tony Sardisco	Tulane	
Al Satterfield	Vanderbilt	
John Schiechl	Santa Clara	
Charles Shaw	Oklahoma A.&M.	1
Stan Sheriff	California Poly	
Emil Sitko	Notre Dame	
Charlie Smith	Abilene Christian	1
George Smith	California	
Dave Sparks	South Carolina	
Julian Spence	Sam Houston	
Bill Stits	U.C.L.A.	
Tom Stolhandske	Texas	
Bishop Strickland	South Carolina	
Robert Sullivan	Holy Cross	
Bob Titchenal	San Jose State	1
Hamp Tanner	Georgia	
Billy Tidwell	Texas A.&M.	
Bob Van Doren	U.S.C.	
Ted Vaught	Texas Christian	1
Val Joe Walker	S.M.U.	
Joel Williams	Texas	
Johnny Williams	U.S.C.	
Wally Yonamine	Farrington High	1
Sid Youngleman	Alabama	
Zigmond Zamlynski	Villanova	1

RESULTS OF PRESEASON GAMES

1946-1957 INCLUSIVE

Year	Date			Location	Forty Niners	Opponent	Score
1946	August	24	San Diego	FORTY NINERS 17	LOS ANGELES DONS	7
	September	1	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 34	CHICAGO ROCKETS	14
1947	August	24	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 7	LOS ANGELES DONS	14
1948	August	18	Pasadena Rose Bowl	FORTY NINERS 42	LOS ANGELES DONS	24
	August	22	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 42	BALTIMORE	14
1949	August	10	Los Angeles	FORTY NINERS 28	LOS ANGELES DONS	7
	August	14	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 21	BUFFALO BILLS	0
	August	19	Cleveland	FORTY NINERS 21	CLEVELAND	21
1950	August	20	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 12	WASHINGTON	31
	August	27	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 10	PHILADELPHIA	28
	August	30	Bali	FORTY NINERS 27	BALTIMORE	14
	September		Chicago	FORTY NINERS 21	CHICAGO CARDS	28
	September	10	Pittsburgh	FORTY NINERS 10	PITTSBURGH	13
1951	August	19	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 45	WASHINGTON	14
	August	26	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 7	CHICAGO BEARS	24
	September	8	Syracuse, N.Y.	FORTY NINERS 24	PITTSBURGH	7
	September	12	Minneapolis	FORTY NINERS 20	GREEN BAY	0
	September	23	Omaha	FORTY NINERS 37	CHICAGO CARDS	17
1952	August	10	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 79	SAN FRANCISCO BRONCOS**	0
	August	17	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 35	WASHINGTON	0
	August	24	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 38	CHICAGO CARDS	14
	September	3	Los Angeles	FORTY NINERS 17	LOS ANGELES	7
	September	7	Pittsburgh	FORTY NINERS 29	PITTSBURGH	14
	September	13	Akron, Ohio	FORTY NINERS 35	CLEVELAND	31
	September	19	San Jose, Calif.	FORTY NINERS 76	SAN JOSE PACKERS**	0
1953	August	17	Sacramento	FORTY NINERS 42	FORT ORD†	7
	August	23	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 7	CLEVELAND	20
	August	30	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 7	WASHINGTON	0
	September	3	Los Angeles	FORTY NINERS 10	LOS ANGELES	35
	September	7	San Antonio, Texas	FORTY NINERS 31	PHILADELPHIA	28
	September	13	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 14	CHICAGO CARDS	14
	September	17	New York	FORTY NINERS 21	NEW YORK	28
1954	August	8	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 42	FORT ORD†	14
	August	15	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 43	NEW YORK	35
	August	21	Sacramento	FORTY NINERS 30	WASHINGTON	7
	August	29	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 42	CHICAGO CARDS	7
	September	5	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 39	CLEVELAND	21
	September	10	Los Angeles	FORTY NINERS 28	LOS ANGELES	27
	September	15	Tucson, Arizona	FORTY NINERS 37	PITTSBURGH	14
1955	August	7	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 7	WASHINGTON	6
	August	13	Sacramento	FORTY NINERS 60	PITTSBURGH	14
	August	20	Seattle	FORTY NINERS 17	NEW YORK	28
	August	28	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 17	CLEVELAND	14
	September	4	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 43	CHICAGO CARDS	7
	September	9	Los Angeles	FORTY NINERS 31	LOS ANGELES	10
1956	August	19	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 28	CLEVELAND	17
	August	26	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 20	WASHINGTON	0
	September	2	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 14	CHICAGO CARDS	13
	September	8	Portland	FORTY NINERS 14	NEW YORK	21
	September	14	Los Angeles	FORTY NINERS 24	LOS ANGELES	33
	September	23	Sacramento	FORTY NINERS 14	PHILADELPHIA	21
1957	August	18	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 24	NEW YORK	15
	August	25	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 27	WASHINGTON	21
	September	1	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 21	CLEVELAND	17
	September	7	Seattle	FORTY NINERS 27	CHICAGO CARDS	21
	September	13	Los Angeles	FORTY NINERS 27	LOS ANGELES	58
	September	22	San Francisco	FORTY NINERS 17	PHILADELPHIA	14

** Semipro team.
† Service team.

ALL-TIME SCORES

ALL-AMERICA CONFERENCE (1946-1949)

1946

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
7	New York Yankees	21
21	Miami Seahawks	14
32	Brooklyn Dodgers	13
7	Chicago Rockets	21
34	Miami Seahawks	7
22	Los Angeles Dons	14
14	Buffalo Bills	17
34	Cleveland Browns	20
27	Buffalo Bills	14
7	Cleveland Browns	14
9	New York Yankees	10
30	Brooklyn Dodgers	14
14	Chicago Rockets	0
48	Los Angeles Dons	7

W-9   L-5

1947

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
23	Brooklyn Dodgers	7
17	Los Angeles Dons	14
14	Baltimore Colts	7
16	New York Yankees	21
41	Buffalo Bills	24
28	Baltimore Colts	28
42	Chicago Rockets	28
7	Cleveland Browns	14
26	Los Angeles Dons	16
16	New York Yankees	24
14	Cleveland Browns	37
41	Chicago Rockets	16
21	Brooklyn Dodgers	7
21	Buffalo Bills	21

W-8   L-4   T-2

1948

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
35	Buffalo Bills	14
36	Brooklyn Dodgers	20
41	New York Yankees	0
36	Los Angeles Dons	14
38	Buffalo Bills	28
31	Chicago Rockets	14
56	Baltimore Colts	14
21	New York Yankees	7
21	Baltimore Colts	10
44	Chicago Rockets	21
7	Cleveland Browns	14
63	Brooklyn Dodgers	40
28	Cleveland Browns	31
38	Los Angeles Dons	21

W-12   L-2

1949

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
31	Baltimore Colts	17
42	Chicago Hornets	7
42	Los Angeles Dons	7
17	Buffalo Bills	28
42	Chicago Hornets	24
56	Cleveland Browns	28
51	Buffalo Bills	7
3	New York Yankees	24
28	Cleveland Browns	30
28	Baltimore Colts	10
41	Los Angeles Dons	24
35	New York Yankees	14

W-9   L-3

* 17	New York Yankees	7
# 7	Cleveland Browns	21

* Play-off Game.
#Championship Game.

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1950

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
17	New York Yanks	21
20	Chicago Bears	32
14	Los Angeles Rams	35
7	Detroit Lions	24
24	New York Yanks	29
28	Detroit Lions	27
17	Baltimore Colts	14
21	Los Angeles Rams	28
14	Cleveland Browns	31
0	Chicago Bears	17
21	Green Bay Packers	25
30	Green Bay Packers	14

W-3   L-9

1951

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
24	Cleveland Browns	10
14	Philadelphia Eagles	21
28	Pittsburgh Steelers	24
7	Chicago Bears	13
44	Los Angeles Rams	17
16	Los Angeles Rams	23
19	New York Yanks	14
31	Chicago Cardinals	27
10	New York Yanks	10
20	Detroit Lions	10
31	Green Bay Packers	19
21	Detroit Lions	17

W-7   L-4   T-1

1952

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
17	Detroit Lions	3
37	Dallas Texans	14
28	Detroit Lions	0
40	Chicago Bears	16
48	Dallas Texans	21
17	Chicago Bears	20
14	New York Giants	23
23	Washington Redskins	17
9	Los Angeles Rams	35
21	Los Angeles Rams	24
7	Pittsburgh Steelers	24
24	Green Bay Packers	14

W-7   L-5

1953

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
31	Philadelphia Eagles	21
31	Los Angeles Rams	30
21	Detroit Lions	24
35	Chicago Bears	28
10	Detroit Lions	14
24	Chicago Bears	14
31	Los Angeles Rams	27
24	Cleveland Browns	7
27	Green Bay Packers	3
38	Baltimore Colts	21
48	Green Bay Packers	14
45	Baltimore Colts	14

W-9   L-3

1954

COACH: LAWRENCE T. SHAW

49ers		Opp.
41	Washington Redskins	7
24	Los Angeles Rams	24
23	Green Bay Packers	17
31	Chicago Bears	24
37	Detroit Lions	31
27	Chicago Bears	31
34	Los Angeles Rams	42
7	Detroit Lions	48
31	Pittsburgh Steelers	3
13	Baltimore Colts	17
35	Green Bay Packers	0
10	Baltimore Colts	7

W-7   L-4   T-1

1955

COACH: NORMAN P. STRADER

49ers		Opp.
14	Los Angeles Rams	23
3	Cleveland Browns	38
20	Chicago Bears	19
27	Detroit Lions	24
23	Chicago Bears	34
38	Detroit Lions	21
14	Los Angeles Rams	27
0	Washington Redskins	7
21	Green Bay Packers	27
14	Baltimore Colts	26
7	Green Bay Packers	28
35	Baltimore Colts	24

W-4   L-8

1956

COACH: FRANK C. ALBERT

49ers		Opp.
21	New York Giants	38
33	Los Angeles Rams	30
7	Chicago Bears	31
17	Detroit Lions	20
21	Chicago Bears	38
13	Detroit Lions	17
6	Los Angeles Rams	30
17	Green Bay Packers	16
10	Philadelphia Eagles	10
20	Baltimore Colts	17
38	Green Bay Packers	20
30	Baltimore Colts	17

W-5   L-6   T-1

1957

COACH: FRANK C. ALBERT

49ers		Opp.
10	Chicago Cardinals	20
23	Los Angeles Rams	20
21	Chicago Bears	17
24	Green Bay Packers	14
21	Chicago Bears	17
35	Detroit Lions	31
24	Los Angeles Rams	37
10	Detroit Lions	31
21	Baltimore Colts	17
27	New York Giants	17
17	Baltimore Colts	13
27	Green Bay Packers	20

W-8   L-4

*27	Detroit Lions	31

*Play-off for Western Conference Championship.

49ers' Team-vs.-Team Results

(National Football League — 1950-Present)

SAN FRANCISCO vs. BALTIMORE

(San Francisco won 7: Baltimore won 3: None tied)

1953—S. F., 38; Baltimore, 21
S. F., 45; Baltimore, 14

1954—Baltimore, 17; S. F., 13
S. F., 10; Baltimore, 7

1955—Baltimore, 26; S. F., 14
S. F., 35; Baltimore, 24

1956—S. F., 20; Baltimore, 17
S. F., 30; Baltimore, 17

1957—Baltimore, 27; S. F., 21
S. F., 17; Baltimore, 13

(Points—San Francisco, 243; Baltimore, 183)

SAN FRANCISCO vs. CHICAGO CARDINALS

(Chicago Cardinals won 2: San Francisco won none: None tied)

1951—Cardinals, 27; San Fran., 21

1957—Cardinals, 20; San Fran., 10

(Points—Chicago Cardinals, 47; San Francisco, 31)

CHICAGO BEARS vs. SAN FRANCISCO

(Chicago Bears won 8: San Francisco won 7: None tied)

1950—Bears, 32; San Francisco, 20
Bears, 17; San Francisco, 0

1951—Bears, 13; San Francisco, 7

1952—San Francisco, 40; Bears, 16
Bears, 20; San Francisco, 17

1953—San Francisco, 35; Bears, 28
San Francisco, 24; Bears, 14

1954—San Francisco, 31; Bears, 24
Bears, 31; San Francisco, 27

1955—San Francisco, 20; Bears, 19
Bears, 34; San Francisco, 23

1956—Bears, 31; San Francisco, 7
Bears, 38; San Francisco, 21

1957—San Francisco, 21; Bears, 17
San Francisco, 21; Bears, 17

(Points—Chicago Bears, 351; San Francisco, 314)

GREEN BAY vs. SAN FRANCISCO

(San Francisco won 11: Green Bay won 3: None tied)

1950—G. Bay, 25; San Francisco, 21
San Francisco, 30; G. Bay, 14

1951—San Francisco, 31; G. Bay, 19

1952—San Francisco, 24; G. Bay, 14

1953—San Francisco, 37; G. Bay, 7
San Francisco, 48; G. Bay, 14

1954—San Francisco, 23; G. Bay, 17
San Francisco, 35; G. Bay, 0

1955—G. Bay, 27; San Francisco, 21
G. Bay, 28; San Francisco, 7

1956—San Francisco, 17; G. Bay, 16
San Francisco, 38; G. Bay, 20

1957—San Francisco, 24; G. Bay, 14
San Francisco, 27; G. Bay, 20

(Points—San Francisco, 383; Green Bay, 235)

DETROIT vs. SAN FRANCISCO

(San Francisco won 9: Detroit won 8: None tied)

1950—Detroit, 24; San Francisco, 7
San Francisco, 28; Detroit, 27

1951—San Francisco, 20; Detroit, 10
San Francisco, 21; Detroit, 17

1952—San Francisco, 17; Detroit, 3
San Francisco, 28; Detroit, 0

1953—Detroit, 24; San Fran., 21
Detroit, 14, San Fran., 10

1954—San Francisco, 37; Detroit, 31
Detroit, 48; San Francisco, 7

1955—San Francisco, 27; Detroit, 24
San Francisco, 38; Detroit, 21

1956—Detroit, 20; San Francisco, 17
Detroit, 17; San Francisco, 13

1957—San Francisco, 35; Detroit, 31
Detroit, 31; San Francisco, 10
*Detroit, 31; San Francisco, 27

(Points—Detroit, 373; San Francisco, 363)

*—Conference Playoff Game.

CLEVELAND BROWNS vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(Cleveland won 3: San Francisco won 1: None tied)

1950—Cleveland, 34; San Fran., 14
1951—San Fran., 24; Cleveland, 10

1953—Cleveland, 23; San Fran., 21
1955—Cleveland, 38; San Fran., 3

(Points—Cleveland, 105; San Francisco, 62)

LOS ANGELES vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(Los Angeles won 10: San Francisco won 5: 1 tied)

1950—Los Angeles, 35; San Fran., 14
    Los Angeles, 28; San Fran., 21
1951—San Fran., 44; Los Angeles, 17
    Los Angeles, 23; San Fran., 16
1952—Los Angeles, 35; San Fran., 9
    Los Angeles, 34; San Fran., 21
1953—San Fran., 31; Los Angeles, 30
    San Fran., 31; Los Angeles, 27

1954—San Fran., 24; Los Angeles, 24
    Los Angeles, 42; San Fran., 34
1955—Los Angeles, 23; San Fran., 14
    Los Angeles, 27; San Fran., 14
1956—San Fran., 33; Los Angeles, 30
    Los Angeles, 30; San Fran., 6
1957—San Fran., 23; Los Angeles, 20
    Los Angeles, 37; San Fran., 24

(Points—Los Angeles, 467; San Francisco, 354)

NEW YORK GIANTS vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(New York Giants won 2: San Francisco won 1: None tied)

1952—N. Y., 23; San Francisco, 14
1956—N. Y., 38; San Francisco, 21

1957—San Francisco, 27; N. Y., 17

(Points—New York Giants, 78; San Francisco, 62)

PHILADELPHIA vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(Philadelphia won 1: San Francisco won 1: 1 tied)

1951—Phila., 21; San Francisco, 14

1953—San Francisco, 31; Phila., 7
1956—Phila., 10; San Francisco, 10

(Points—San Francisco, 55; Philadelphia, 38)

PITTSBURGH vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(San Francisco won 2: Pittsburgh won 1: None tied)

1951—S. F., 28; Pittsburgh, 24
1952—Pittsburgh, 24; S. F., 7

1954—S. F., 31; Pittsburgh, 3

(Points—San Francisco, 66; Pittsburgh, 51)

WASHINGTON vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(San Francisco won 2: Washington won 1: None tied)

1952—San Francisco, 23; Wash., 17
1954—San Francisco, 41; Wash., 7

1955—Wash., 7; San Francisco, 0

(Points—San Francisco, 64; Washington, 31)

DISCONTINUED SERIES

NEW YORK YANKS vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(New York Yanks won 2: San Francisco won 1: 1 tied)

1950—Yanks, 21; San Francisco, 17
    Yanks, 29; San Francisco, 24

1951—San Francisco, 19; Yanks, 14
    San Francisco, 10; Yanks, 10

(Points—New York Yanks, 74; San Francisco, 70)

BALTIMORE vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(San Francisco won 1: Baltimore won none: None tied)

1950—S. Fran., 17; Baltimore, 14

(Points—San Francisco, 17; Baltimore, 14)

DALLAS TEXANS vs. SAN FRANCISCO
(San Francisco won 2: Dallas won none: None tied)

1952—San Francisco, 37; Dallas, 14
    San Francisco, 48; Dallas, 21

(Points—San Francisco, 85; Dallas, 35)

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
FINAL STANDINGS

1957 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	9	2	1	.818	269	172
New York	7	5	0	.583	254	211
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500	161	178
Washington	5	6	1	.455	251	230
Philadelphia	4	8	0	.333	173	230
Chi. Cardinals	3	9	0	.250	200	299

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Detroit*	8	4	0	.667	251	231
San Francisco	8	4	0	.667	260	264
Baltimore	7	5	0	.583	303	235
Los Angeles	6	6	0	.500	307	278
Chicago Bears	5	7	0	.417	203	211
Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	218	311

*—Detroit won Western Conference Championship by defeating San Francisco 31 to 27 in play-off game.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Detroit 59, Cleveland 14

1956 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
New York	8	3	1	.727	264	197
Chi. Cardinals	7	5	0	.583	240	182
Washington	6	6	0	.500	183	225
Cleveland	5	7	0	.417	167	177
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.417	217	250
Philadelphia	3	8	1	.273	143	215

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Chicago Bears	9	2	1	.818	363	246
Detroit	9	3	0	.750	300	188
San Francisco	5	6	1	.455	233	284
Baltimore	5	7	0	.417	270	321
Green Bay	4	8	0	.333	264	342
Los Angeles	4	8	0	.333	291	307

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—New York 47, Chicago Bears 7

1955 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	9	2	1	.818	349	218
Washington	8	4	0	.667	246	222
New York	6	5	1	.545	267	223
Chi. Cardinals	4	7	1	.364	224	252
Philadelphia	4	7	1	.364	248	231
Pittsburgh	4	8	0	.333	195	285

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Los Angeles	8	3	1	.727	260	231
Chicago Bears	8	4	0	.667	294	251
Green Bay	6	6	0	.500	258	276
Baltimore	5	6	1	.455	214	239
San Francisco	4	8	0	.333	216	298
Detroit	3	9	0	.250	230	275

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 38, Los Angeles Rams 14

1954 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	9	3	0	.750	336	162
Philadelphia	7	4	1	.636	284	230
New York	7	5	0	.583	293	184
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.417	219	263
Washington	3	9	0	.250	207	432
Chi. Cardinals	2	10	0	.167	183	347

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Detroit	9	2	1	.818	337	189
Chicago Bears	8	4	0	.667	301	279
San Francisco	7	4	1	.636	313	251
Los Angeles	6	5	1	.545	314	285
Green Bay	4	8	0	.333	234	251
Baltimore	3	9	0	.250	131	279

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 56, Detroit 10

1953 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	11	1	0	.917	348	162
Philadelphia	7	4	1	.636	352	215
Washington	6	5	1	.545	208	215
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500	211	263
New York	3	9	0	.250	179	277
Chi. Cardinals	1	10	1	.091	190	337

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Detroit	10	2	0	.833	271	205
San Francisco	9	3	0	.750	372	237
Los Angeles	8	3	1	.727	366	236
Chicago Bears	3	8	1	.273	218	262
Baltimore	3	9	0	.250	182	350
Green Bay	2	9	1	.182	200	338

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 16, Detroit 17

1952 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Cleveland	8	4	0	.667	310	213
Philadelphia	7	5	0	.583	252	271
New York	7	5	0	.583	234	231
Pittsburgh	5	7	0	.416	300	273
Chi. Cardinals	4	8	0	.333	172	221
Washington	4	8	0	.333	240	287

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Points Against
Detroit	9	3	0	.750	344	192
Los Angeles	9	3	0	.750	349	234
San Francisco	7	5	0	.583	285	221
Green Bay	6	6	0	.500	295	312
Chicago Bears	5	7	0	.416	245	326
Dallas	1	11	0	.083	182	427

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 7, Detroit 17
PLAY-OFF GAME—Detroit 31, Los Angeles 21

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Cleveland	11	1	0	.917	331	152
N. Y. Giants	9	2	1	.818	254	161
Washington	5	7	0	.417	183	296
Pittsburgh	4	7	1	.364	183	235
Philadelphia	4	8	0	.333	234	264
Chi. Cardinals	3	9	0	.250	210	287

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Los Angeles	8	4	0	.667	392	261
San Francisco	7	4	1	.636	225	205
Detroit	7	4	1	.636	336	259
Chicago Bears	7	5	0	.583	286	282
Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	254	375
N. Y. Yanks	1	9	2	.100	241	382

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 17, Los Angeles 24

1950 SEASON

EASTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Cleveland	10	2	0	.833	310	144
N. Y. Giants	10	2	0	.833	268	150
Philadelphia	6	6	0	.500	254	141
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500	180	195
Chi. Cardinals	5	7	0	.417	233	287
Washington	3	9	0	.250	232	326

WESTERN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Los Angeles	9	3	0	.750	466	309
Chicago Bears	9	3	0	.750	279	207
N. Y. Yanks	7	5	0	.583	366	367
Detroit	6	6	0	.500	321	285
Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	244	406
San Francisco	3	9	0	.250	213	300
Baltimore	1	11	0	.083	213	462

Play-Off Game Cleveland—8 N. Y. Giants—3

Play-Off Game Los Angeles—24 Chicago Bears—14

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 30, Los Angeles 28

ALL-AMERICA FOOTBALL CONFERENCE FINAL STANDINGS

1949 SEASON

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Cleveland	9	1	2	.900	339	171
San Francisco	9	3	0	.750	416	227
Brooklyn-N.Y.	8	4	0	.667	196	206
Buffalo	5	5	2	.500	236	256

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Chicago	4	8	0	.333	179	268
Los Angeles	4	8	0	.333	253	322
Baltimore	1	11	0	.083	172	341

First Round Play-Off Games

Cleveland 31, Buffalo 21   San Francisco 17, Brooklyn-New York 7

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 21, San Francisco 7

1948

WESTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Cleveland	14	0	0	1.000	389	190
San Francisco	12	2	0	.857	495	248
Los Angeles	7	7	0	.500	258	305
Chicago	1	13	0	.071	202	439

EASTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Buffalo	8*	7	0	.533	388	375
Baltimore	7	8*	0	.467	350	355
New York	6	8	0	.429	265	301
Brooklyn	2	12	0	.143	253	387

*Includes divisional play-off game.

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 49, Buffalo 7

1947

WESTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Cleveland	12	1	1	.923	410	185
San Francisco	8	4	2	.667	327	264
Los Angeles	7	7	0	.500	328	256
Chicago	1	13	0	.071	263	425

EASTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
New York	11	2	1	.846	378	239
Buffalo	8	4	2	.667	320	288
Brooklyn	3	10	1	.231	181	340
Baltimore	2	11	1	.154	167	377

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 14, New York 3

1946

WESTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
Cleveland	12	2	0	.857	423	137
San Francisco	9	5	0	.643	307	189
Los Angeles	7	5	2	.583	305	290
Chicago	5	6	3	.455	263	315

EASTERN DIVISION

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Points For	Against
New York	10	3	1	.769	270	192
Brooklyn	3	10	1	.250	226	339
Buffalo	3	10	1	.250	249	370
Miami	3	11	0	.154	167	378

CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—Cleveland 14, New York 9

1957 NFL PRO RECORDS

Eastern Conference

FINAL STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Cleveland	9	2	1	.818	269	172
New York	7	5	0	.583	254	211
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500	161	178
Washington	5	6	1	.455	251	230
Philadelphia	4	8	0	.333	173	230
Chi. Cards	3	9	0	.250	200	299

Western Conference

FINAL STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Detroit	8	4	0	.667	251	231
S. Francisco	8	4	0	.667	260	264
Baltimore	7	5	0	.583	303	235
Los Angeles	6	6	0	.500	307	278
Chi. Bears	5	7	0	.417	203	211
Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	218	311

Detroit defeated San Francisco 31 to 27 in playoff game — December 29

Chicago Cardinals
20—San Francisco 10
14—Washington ___ 37
20—Pittsburgh _____29
44—Washington ___ 14
7—Cleveland ____ 17
21—Philadelphia __ 38
14—New York ____27
21—New York_____28
0—Cleveland ____31
6—Chicago Bears_14
31—Philadelphia ___27
2—Pittsburgh ____ 27

Cleveland
6—New York _____ 3
23—Pittsburgh ____12
24—Philadelphia ___0
7—Philadelphia ___17
17—Chicago Cards__ 7
21—Washington ___17
24—Pittsburgh ____ 0
39—Washington ___30
45—Los Angeles __ 31
31—Chicago Cards _ 0
7—Detroit _____20
34—New York ___ 28

New York
3—Cleveland _____ 6
24—Philadelphia __ 20
24—Washington __ 20
35—Pittsburgh ___20
14—Washington ___31
27—Chicago Cards_14
31—Green Bay_____17
13—Philadelphia __ 0
28—Chicago Cards 21
17—San Francisco_27
10—Pittsburgh ____21
28—Cleveland ____34

Philadelphia
13—Los Angeles ___17
20—New York _____24
7—Cleveland _____24
17—Cleveland ____ 7
0—Pittsburgh ____ 6
38—Chicago Cards_21
16—Detroit _____27
0—New York_____13
21—Washington ___12
7—Pittsburgh ____ 6
7—Washington ___42
27—Chicago Cards_31

Pittsburgh
28—Washington ___ 7
12—Cleveland ____23
29—Chicago Cards_20
0—New York ____35
6—Philadelphia ___ 0
19—Baltimore _____13
0—Cleveland ____ 24
10—Green Bay ___ 27
6—Philadelphia ___ 7
21—New York ____10
3—Washington ___10
27—Chicago Cards _ 2

Washington
7—Pittsburgh ____ 28
37—Chicago Cards__14
20—New York ____24
14—Chicago Cards _44
31—New York _____14
17—Cleveland ____21
17—Baltimore ____21
30—Cleveland ____30
12—Philadelphia __ 21
14—Chicago Bears _ 3
42—Philadelphia __ 7
10—Pittsburgh ___ 3

Baltimore
34—Detroit _____14
21—Chicago Bears_10
45—Green Bay_____17
27—Detroit _____31
21—Green Bay_____24
13—Pittsburgh ____19
21—Washington ___17
29—Chicago Bears_14
21—San Francisco__21
31—Los Angeles___14
13—San Francisco__17
21—Los Angeles___37

Chicago Bears
17—Green Bay_____21
10—Baltimore _____21
17—San Francisco__21
34—Los Angeles___26
17—San Francisco__21
16—Los Angeles___10
21—Green Bay_____14
14—Baltimore _____29
27—Detroit _____ 7
3—Washington ___14
14—Chicago Cards_ 6
13—Detroit _____21

Detroit
14—Baltimore _____34
24—Green Bay_____14
10—Los Angeles ___ 7
31—Baltimore _____27
17—Los Angeles ___ 35
31—San Francisco__10
27—Philadelphia __16
31—San Francisco__10
7—Chicago Bears_27
18—Green Bay____ 6
20—Cleveland ____ 7
21—Chicago Bears_13

Green Bay
21—Chicago Bears_17
14—Detroit _____24
17—Baltimore _____45
14—San Francisco_24
24—Baltimore _____21
17—New York ____31
14—Chicago Bears_21
27—Los Angeles __ 31
27—Pittsburgh ____10
6—Detroit _____18
17—Los Angeles __ 42
20—San Francisco_27

Los Angeles
17—Philadelphia __ 13
20—San Francisco_23
7—Detroit _____10
26—Chicago Bears 34
35—Detroit _____17
10—Chicago Bears_16
37—San Francisco__24
31—Green Bay_____27
31—Cleveland ____45
14—Baltimore ____31
42—Green Bay_____17
37—Baltimore ____21

San Francisco
10—Chicago Cards_ 20
23—Los Angeles ___ 20
21—Chicago Bears _17
24—Green Bay_____14
21—Chicago Bears_14
35—Detroit _____31
24—Los Angeles __ 37
10—Detroit _____31
21—Baltimore ____27
27—New York_____17
17—Baltimore ____13
27—Green Bay_____20

1958–League Schedule–1958

BALTIMORE
9/28—Detroit 2:05
10/ 4—Chi. Bears 8:35
10/12—Green Bay at
    Milwaukee 1:05
10/19—at Detroit 1:35
10/26—Washington 2:05
11/ 2—Green Bay 2:05
11/ 9—at New York 2:05
11/16—at Chi. Bears 1:05
11/23—Los Angeles 2:05
11/30—San Fran. 2:05
12/ 6—at Los Ang. 1:35
12/14—at San Fran. 1:35

CHICAGO BEARS
9/28—at Green Bay 1:05
10/ 4—at Baltimore 8:35
10/12—San Fran. 1:05
10/19—Los Angeles 1:05
10/26—at San Fran. 1:35
11/ 2—at Los Ang. 1:35
11/ 9—Green Bay 1:05
11/16—Baltimore 1:05
11/23—at Detroit 1:35
11/30—at Pittsburgh 1:35
12/ 7—Chi. Cards 1:05
12/14—Detroit 1:05

CHICAGO CARDS
9/28—New York
    at Buffalo 2:05
10/ 4—Washington 8:15
10/12—at Cleveland 2:05
10/19—at New York 2:05
10/26—Cleveland 1:05
11/ 2—Philadelphia 1:05
11/ 9—at Wash. 2:05
11/16—at Phila. 1:35
11/23—Pittsburgh 1:05
11/30—Los Angeles 1:05
12/ 7—at Chi. Bears 1:05
12/13—at Pittsburgh 1:35

CLEVELAND
9/28—at Los Ang. 1:35
10/ 5—at Pittsburgh 1:35
10/12—Chi. Cards 2:05
10/19—Pittsburgh 2:05
10/26—at Chi. Cards 1:05
11/ 2—New York 2:05
11/ 9—Detroit 2:05
11/16—at Wash. 2:05
11/23—Philadelphia 2:05
11/30—Washington 2:05
12/ 7—at Phila. 1:35
12/14—at New York 2:05

DETROIT
9/28—at Baltimore 2:05
10/ 5—at Green Bay 1:05
10/12—Los Angeles 1:35
10/19—Baltimore 1:35
10/26—at Los Ang. 1:35
11/ 2—at San Fran. 1:35
11/ 9—at Cleveland 2:05
11/16—San Fran. 1:35
11/23—Chi. Bears 1:35
11/27—Green Bay 12:00
12/ 7—New York 1:35
12/14—at Chi. Bears 1:05

GREEN BAY
9/28—Chi. Bears 1:05
10/ 5—Detroit 1:05
10/12—Baltimore at
    Milwaukee 1:05
10/19—at Wash. 2:05
10/26—Philadelphia 1:05
11/ 2—at Baltimore 2:05
11/ 9—at Chi. Bears 1:05
11/16—Los Angeles 1:05
11/23—San Fran. at
    Milwaukee 1:05
11/27—at Detroit 12:00
12/ 7—at San Fran. 1:35
12/14—at Los Ang. 1:35

LOS ANGELES
9/28—Cleveland 1:35
10/ 5—at San Fran. 1:35
10/12—at Detroit 1:05
10/19—at Chi. Bears 1:05
10/26—Detroit 1:35
11/ 2—Chi. Bears 1:35
11/ 9—San Fran. 1:35
11/16—at Green Bay 1:05
11/23—at Baltimore 2:05
11/30—at Chi. Cards 1:05
12/ 6—Baltimore 1:35
12/14—Green Bay 1:35

NEW YORK
9/28—Chi. Cards
    at Buffalo 2:05
10/ 5—at Phila. 1:35
10/12—at Wash. 2:05
10/19—Chi. Cards 2:05
10/26—Pittsburgh 2:05
11/ 2—at Cleveland 2:05
11/ 9—Baltimore 2:05
11/16—at Pittsburgh 1:35
11/23—Washington 2:05
11/30—Philadelphia 2:05
12/ 7—at Detroit 1:35
12/14—Cleveland 2:05

PHILADELPHIA
9/28—Washington 1:35
10/ 5—New York 1:35
10/12—at Pittsburgh 1:35
10/19—San Fran. 1:35
10/26—at Green Bay 1:05
11/ 2—at Chi. Cards 1:05
11/ 9—Pittsburgh 1:35
11/16—Chi. Cards 1:35
11/23—at Cleveland 2:05
11/30—at New York 2:05
12/ 7—Cleveland 1:35
12/14—at Wash. 2:05

PITTSBURGH
9/28—at San Fran. 1:35
10/ 5—Cleveland 1:35
10/12—Philadelphia 1:35
10/19—at Cleveland 2:05
10/26—at New York 2:05
11/ 2—Washington 1:35
11/ 9—at Phila. 1:35
11/16—New York 1:35
11/23—at Chi. Cards 1:05
11/30—Chi. Bears 1:35
12/ 7—at Wash. 2:05
12/13—Chi. Cards 1:35

SAN FRANCISCO
9/28—Pittsburgh 1:35
10/ 5—Los Angeles 1:35
10/12—at Chi. Bears 1:05
10/19—at Phila. 1:35
10/26—Chi. Bears 1:35
11/ 2—Detroit 1:35
11/ 9—at Los Ang. 1:35
11/16—at Detroit 1:35
11/23—Green Bay at
    Milwaukee 1:05
11/30—at Baltimore 2:05
12/ 7—Green Bay 1:35
12/14—Baltimore 1:35

WASHINGTON
9/28—at Phila. 1:35
10/ 4—at Chi. Cards 8:15
10/12—New York 2:05
10/19—Green Bay 2:05
10/26—at Baltimore 2:05
11/ 2—at Pittsburgh 1:35
11/ 9—Chi. Cards 2:05
11/16—Cleveland 2:05
11/23—at New York 2:05
11/30—at Cleveland 2:05
12/ 7—Pittsburgh 2:05
12/14—Philadelphia 2:05

DECEMBER 28
Championship Playoff In City Of Eastern Conference Champion

National Football League Directory

Commissioner: BERT BELL

Address: One Bala Avenue, Bala-Cynwyd, Penna.—Phone: MOhawk 4-7605

Publicity: JOE LABRUM

Western Conference

BALTIMORE COLTS
Address: 2023 N. Charles St., Baltimore 18, Maryland
Phone: HOpkins 7-8080
Head Coach: W. C. Ewbank
Publicity: Herbert C. Wright
Home Field: Memorial Stadium
Colors: Royal Blue, White and Silver

CHICAGO BEARS
Address: 233 W. Madison St., Chicago 6, Illinois
Phone: DEarborn 2-5400
Head Coach: George S. Halas
Publicity: Frank Korch
Home Field: Wrigley Field
Colors: Burnt Orange, Navy Blue & White

DETROIT LIONS
Address: 1401 Michigan Ave., Detroit 16, Michigan
Phone: WOodward 5-6644
Head Coach: George Wilson
Publicity: Bud Erickson
Home Field: Briggs Stadium
Colors: Honolulu Blue and Silver

GREEN BAY PACKERS
Address: 349 S. Washington St. Green Bay, Wisconsin
Phone: HEmlock 2-4873
Head Coach: Ray McLean
Publicity: Tom Miller
Home Fields: Milwaukee County Stadium; City Stadium, Green Bay
Colors: Navy Blue, Green and Gold

LOS ANGELES RAMS
Address: 7813 Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles 36, California
Phone: WEbster 3-8291
Head Coach: Sid Gillman
Publicity: Bert E. Rose, Jr.
Home Field: Los Angeles Coliseum
Colors: Royal Blue, Gold and White

SAN FRANCISCO 49ers
Address: 760 Market St., S. F. 2, Calif.
Phone: YUkon 2-4572
Head Coach: Frank C. Albert
Publicity: Dan F. McGuire
Home Field: Kezar Stadium
Colors: Cardinal and Gold

Eastern Conference

CHICAGO CARDINALS
Address: 511 S. Plymouth Ct., Chicago 5, Illinois
Phone: WAbash 2-9334
Head Coach: Frank Ivy
Publicity: Eddie McGuire
Home Field: Comiskey Park
Colors: Cardinal Red and White

CLEVELAND BROWNS
Address: Cleveland Stadium, Tower B, Cleveland 14, Ohio
Phone: TOwer 1-3400
Head Coach: Paul Brown
Publicity: Harold Sauerbrei
Home Field: Cleveland Municipal Stadium
Colors: Seal Brown, Orange Trim and White with Silver

NEW YORK GIANTS
Address: Room 1670, Coliseum Tower, 10 Columbus Circle, N. Y. 19, N. Y.
Phone: JUdson 2-7272
Head Coach: Jim Lee Howell
Publicity: Robert Daley
Home Field: Yankee Stadium
Colors: Red, White and Blue

PHILADELPHIA EAGLES
Address: 15th and Locust Sts., Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania
Phone: PEnnypacker 5-4014
Head Coach: Buck Shaw
Publicity: Ed Hogan
Home Field: Franklin Field
Colors: Kelly Green and White

PITTSBURGH STEELERS
Address: 139 Sixth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania
Phone: EXpress 1-1200
Head Coach: Buddy Parker
Publicity: Ed Kiely
Home Field: Pitt Stadium
Colors: Gold and Black

WASHINGTON REDSKINS
Address: 9th and H Sts., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.
Phone: DIstrict 7-6140
Head Coach: Joe Kuharich
Publicity: Dick McCann
Home Field: Griffith Stadium
Colors: Burgundy and Gold

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE 1958 SCHEDULE

All Times Local Time (Daylight or Standard)

SUNDAY, SEPT. 28

Chicago Bears at Green Bay _____ 1:05
Cleveland at Los Angeles _____ 1:35
Detroit at Baltimore _____ 2:05
New York vs. Chicago Cards at
   Buffalo, N. Y. _____ 2:05
Pittsburgh at San Francisco _____ 1:35
Washington at Philadelphia _____ 1:35

SATURDAY, OCT. 4 (Night)

Chicago Bears at Baltimore _____ 8:35
Washington at Chicago Cards _____ 8:15

SUNDAY, OCT. 5

Cleveland at Pittsburgh _____ 1:35
Detroit at Green Bay _____ 1:05
Los Angeles at San Francisco _____ 1:35
New York at Philadelphia _____ 1:35

SUNDAY, OCT. 12

Baltimore vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee _ 1:05
Chicago Cards at Cleveland _____ 2:05
Los Angeles at Detroit _____ 1:35
New York at Washington _____ 2:05
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh _____ 1:35
San Francisco at Chicago Bears _____ 1:05

SUNDAY, OCT. 19

Baltimore at Detroit _____ 1:35
Chicago Cards at New York _____ 2:05
Green Bay at Washington _____ 2:05
Los Angeles at Chicago Bears _____ 1:05
Pittsburgh at Cleveland _____ 2:05
San Francisco at Philadelphia _____ 1:35

SUNDAY, OCT. 26

Chicago Bears at San Francisco _____ 1:35
Cleveland at Chicago Cards _____ 1:05
Detroit at Los Angeles _____ 1:35
Philadelphia at Green Bay _____ 1:05
Pittsburgh at New York _____ 2:05
Washington at Baltimore _____ 2:05

SUNDAY, NOV. 2

Chicago Bears at Los Angeles _____ 1:35
Detroit at San Francisco _____ 1:35
Green Bay at Baltimore _____ 2:05
New York at Cleveland _____ 2:05
Philadelphia at Chicago Cards _____ 1:05
Washington at Pittsburgh _____ 1:35

SUNDAY, NOV. 9

Baltimore at New York _____ 2:05
Chicago Cards at Washington _____ 2:05
Detroit at Cleveland _____ 2:05
Green Bay at Chicago Bears _____ 1:05
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia _____ 1:35
San Francisco at Los Angeles _____ 1:35

SUNDAY, NOV. 16

Baltimore at Chicago Bears _____ 1:05
Chicago Cards at Philadelphia _____ 1:35
Cleveland at Washington _____ 2:05
Los Angeles at Green Bay _____ 1:05
New York at Pittsburgh _____ 1:35
San Francisco at Detroit _____ 1:35

SUNDAY, NOV. 23

Chicago Bears at Detroit _____ 1:35
Los Angeles at Baltimore _____ 2:05
Philadelphia at Cleveland _____ 2:05
Pittsburgh at Chicago Cards _____ 1:05
San Francisco vs. Green Bay at
   Milwaukee _____ 1:05
Washington at New York _____ 2:05

THURSDAY, NOV. 27 (Thanksgiving)

Green Bay at Detroit _____ 12:00

SUNDAY, NOV. 30

Chicago Bears at Pittsburgh _____ 1:35
Los Angeles at Chicago Cards _____ 1:05
Philadelphia at New York _____ 2:05
San Francisco at Baltimore _____ 2:05
Washington at Cleveland _____ 2:05

SATURDAY, DEC. 6

Baltimore at Los Angeles _____ 1:35

SUNDAY, DEC. 7

Chicago Cards at Chicago Bears _____ 1:05
Cleveland at Philadelphia _____ 1:35
Green Bay at San Francisco _____ 1:35
New York at Detroit _____ 1:35
Pittsburgh at Washington _____ 2:05

SATURDAY, DEC. 13

Chicago Cards at Pittsburgh _____ 1:35

SUNDAY, DEC. 14

Baltimore at San Francisco _____ 1:35
Cleveland at New York _____ 2:05
Detroit at Chicago Bears _____ 1:05
Green Bay at Los Angeles _____ 1:35
Philadelphia at Washington _____ 2:05

SUNDAY, DEC. 28

*World's Championship Playoff in Home City
of Eastern Conference Champions*

SUNDAY, JAN 11, 1959
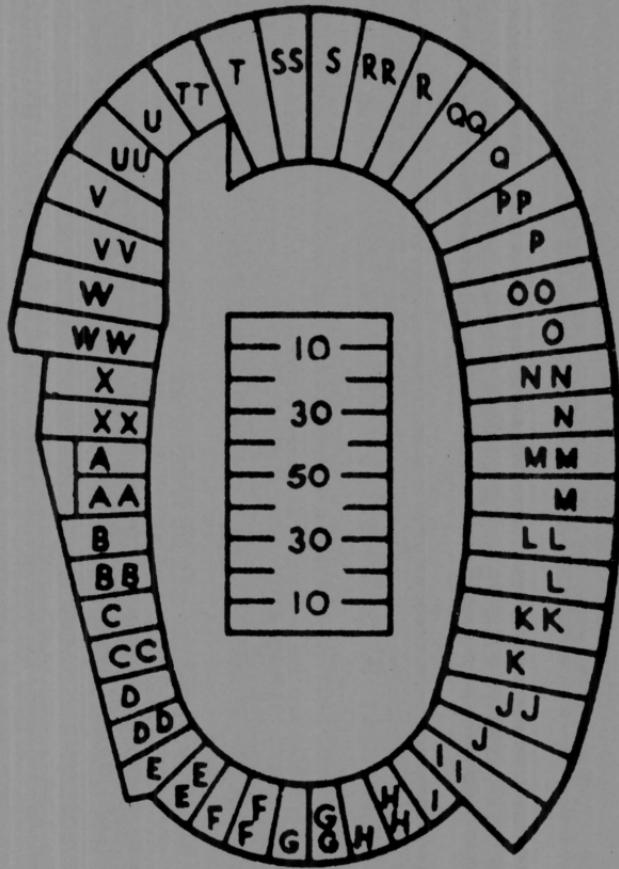
All Star Pro-Bowl Game at Los Angeles

DEDICATED

to

Anthony J. (Tony) Morabito

1910-1957

KEZAR STADIUM, SAN FRANCISCO
HOME OF THE 49ERS

1958 SCHEDULE

Sept. 28		Pittsburgh at San Francisco
Oct. 5		Los Angeles at San Francisco
Oct. 12		San Francisco at Chicago Bears
Oct. 19		San Francisco at Philadelphia
Oct. 26		Chicago Bears at San Francisco
Nov. 2		Detroit at San Francisco
Nov. 9		San Francisco at Los Angeles
Nov. 16		San Francisco at Detroit
Nov. 23		San Francisco vs. Green Bay (at Milwaukee)
Nov. 30		San Francisco at Baltimore
Dec. 7		Green Bay at San Francisco
Dec. 14		Baltimore at San Francisco